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Aid Effort In Somalia Moves Ahead Of Schedule

By Don Oberdorfer Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Three weeks after U.S. troops landed in Somalia, they have fanned out to protect relief supplies more quickly and with less resistance than had been expected, according to U.S. civilian and military officials.

As a result, fewer U.S. troops may be needed than had been projected, although questions remain about how and when they can turn over their tasks to a United Nations peacekeeping force.

"The operation is much further along than I expected," said Andrew Natsios, an official with the Agency for International Development. "Our worst fears have turned out to be baseless, and our most optimistic scenarios to be an understatement of what we've found."

Initial U.S. projections, according to a senior administration official, were that American and allied troops would be able to occupy positions in Mogadishu and seven other food distribution centers by mid-January. This was accomplished Monday.

As of Tuesday, 12,500 U.S. troops had arrived in Somalia and 2,300 were stationed on ships offshore, according to the U.S. Central Command.

The Pentagon initially had said it would send 28,000 troops to the country. Major General Waldo Freeman, deputy commander in chief of the Central Command, said that the final total might be several thousand short of that original projection.

General Freeman and civilian officials gave much credit for the unexpectedly smooth operation to the special U.S. envoy to Somalia, Robert B. Oakley, who paved the way for U.S. troops in discussions with clan leaders and Somali elders. Mr. Oakley's efforts have been "amazingly successful," General Freeman said.

In addition to the Americans, 6,044 troops from 17 countries were in Somalia on Tuesday, and that total could go "substantially over 10,000," General Freeman said. Many of these troops will remain after most of the U.S. force has left, he said, although some U.S. troops may be needed for communications and logistics support.

President George Bush's national security adviser, Brent Scowcroft, forecast on Sunday that by President-elect Bill Clinton's inauguration on Jan. 20 it might be possible to begin withdrawing some of the U.S. troops. General Freeman said this was "a realistic possibility," but added that no decision had been made.

U.S. goals in Somalia have been limited to providing security for the distribution of relief aid, which had been disrupted by looting and fighting among warring Somali factions.

Deliveries of food to starving Somalis, which had reached a low in November and early December because of a lack of security, have increased sharply since the arrival of troops on Dec. 9, according to reports from the field. James R. Kunder, AID's disaster relief coordinator, reported from Mogadishu that in the past 10 days 900 tons of food had been delivered by U.S.-protected convoys outside of the capital.

Mr. Kunder said that every three days a 20-truck convoy carrying 15 tons of food left Mogadishu. Food is also being flown daily on U.S. military aircraft and U.S.-funded charter planes.

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Marines working their way up the stairs of a building near the U.S. Embassy in Mogadishu on Wednesday. Security was stepped up on the eve of President Bush's visit.

U.K., in Shift, Will Consider Use of Force In Balkans

Hurd Cites Serb Cruelty As British Stance Moves Closer to Washington's

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

LONDON — Closing ranks with the United States after months of urging caution in the Yugoslav conflict, Britain signaled Wednesday that it was ready to consider military action to prevent a general war in the Balkans.

Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd warned the Serbs that their "bloody-minded cruelty" and the risk of the conflict's spreading had raised the stakes, although he said he still distrusted armed intervention as a means of forcing a settlement.

"The Serbs should note a change," Mr. Hurd wrote in the Daily Telegraph newspaper. "They have brought even those of us who hold that view to the point where we can imagine armed action against them to prevent a general Balkan war."

The British have thus moved closer to the United States position of warning the Serbs of the possibility of military action if the fighting spreads beyond Bosnia to Kosovo, a Serbian province inhabited mostly by ethnic Albanians.

Another leading opponent of the use of force, Secretary-General Boutros Boutros Ghali of the United Nations, has also altered his position, telling the Serbs that they risk provoking the intervention of foreign armies.

But Mr. Boutros Ghali appealed Wednesday for "another chance for the peace process." He said the international community should await the outcome of a meeting Saturday among the three warring Bosnian factions before deciding on additional action against the Serbs.

And he warned that if the UN Security Council followed U.S. wishes and took tough action to stop Serbian military flights over Bosnia, UN peacekeepers and humanitarian workers might have to be withdrawn.

The Security Council is expected to decide soon whether to enforce its air-exclusion zone over Bosnia. The United States is pressing for tough action against Serbian violations, including shooting down their warplanes and attacking airfields. France has effectively agreed with this position.

Britain has previously argued that even limited military action could put aid workers and international peacekeeping forces — including several thousand British troops — at risk from revenge attacks.

"Six months ago these considerations looked decisive," Mr. Hurd said. "But during these months the bloody-minded cruelty of the Serbs in Bosnia and the growing risk of a wider conflict have raised the stakes."

The United States has also reportedly warned the Serbs that it might retaliate militarily against Serbia itself if humanitarian forces were attacked.

A crucial remaining question is the extent of Russian support for military action against the Serbs. Foreign Minister Andrei Kozyrev, Dumas of France said that after meeting his Russian counterpart, Andrei V. Kozirev, on Tuesday he was confident that Russia would

See BOSNIA, Page 6

'Velvet Divorce': Breaking Up, Czechoslovak-Style

By Marc Fisher Washington Post Service

PRAGUE — At the stroke of midnight on Thursday, when his country splits peacefully in two, Vojtech Cefko will ignore the fireworks and focus on his passport.

The dawn of the new year means that Mr. Cefko, like the 15 million other Czechoslovaks, must have his passport stamped with the new symbol either of the Czech republic or the Slovak republic. But Mr. Cefko, a Slovak by birth who has lived for 23 years in Czech cities, considers himself a citizen of neither new country.

"I never lived anywhere but Czechoslovakia," he said Wednesday in the central Prague office where he runs the House of Slovak Culture. "I am Czechoslovakian, and now they are forcing me to be a minority in my own country."

In the annals of the wholesale post-Communist reshaping of Europe, Czechoslovakia's "velvet divorce" will be a curious chapter. After 1989's romantic revolution established the country as the most progressive and self-confident of the Continent's new democracies, the idea that Czech and Slovak leaders would dissolve their 74-year-old federation without asking voters for their opinion seemed farfetched.

But that is what has happened, as Czech free-market advocates and go-slow Slovak nationalists decided to quit squabbling over the country's future and go their own ways. Opinion polls show that about half the population in both new republics — and probably more in Slovakia — think the path of independence is wrong.

It is hard to find anyone in Prague who is enthusiastic about the split.

"On New Year's Eve, I will be mourning," said Vratislav

Votava, a Czech member of parliament from the Left Bloc, the former Communists.

"Three years after 1989, when the people took to the streets in protest against bureaucrats deciding their fate, we are in exactly the same situation again," he added.

In both Prague and Bratislava, the Slovak capital, new flags will be raised at midnight and politicians will deliver speeches packed with as much optimism as they can muster. They will argue that the split will strengthen Slovak national identity, bring the Czechs closer to the West, and allow both countries to get on with encouraging foreign investment.

But officials, economists and citizens in both capitals agree that the death of Czechoslovakia will be a huge headache.

Although publicly the European Community says it still

See SPLIT, Page 2

Negative Feedback for Japanese Electronics Industry

By Andrew Pollack New York Times Service

TOKYO — Nineteen ninety-two will be remembered as the year the bullet train of Japanese technology was derailed. And there is no certainty that the once-vaunted industrial machine will get back on track in 1993.

With Japan in a severe economic slump, the nation's production of electronic equipment did not simply slow down in 1992; it actually

declined — a whopping 10.6 percent, according to the Electronic Industries Association of Japan. The trade group predicts growth of only 1.5 percent in 1993.

Companies are now preparing for what Akiro Tamii, president of Matsushita, the giant consumer electronics company, calls "stable growth": 5 percent or less, compared with more than 10 percent growth in the golden days of the recent past. Japanese corporations are eliminat-

ing marginal businesses and gradually cutting thousands of people from their work forces.

Even once the economy recovers, starting perhaps late next year, Japan will have competitive problems in technology. The consumer electronics business is suffering not only from the recession but from product saturation. The industry desperately needs a new hit product to fuel growth, but no obvious candidate is in the pipeline.

Two new music formats, Sony's mini-disk and Philips' digital compact cassette, got off to slow starts in the Christmas shopping season. High-definition television, the great wide hope, is still several years away, and Japan's analog approach to HDTV looks to be circumvented by new digital techniques developed in the United States. In addition, American companies are taking surprisingly strong positions in

See JAPAN, Page 2

Clinton's First 100 Days

A Competition for Trib Readers

On Monday, the International Herald Tribune begins a competition for its readers that tests their political and economic acumen and offers attractive prizes to the participants with the sharpest instincts for what moves markets and makes or breaks political reputations.

The competition, called "Clinton's First 100 Days," will run from Jan. 4 to Jan. 19, the day before Bill Clinton's inauguration in Washington as president of the United States.

Readers will be asked to predict the new president's popularity rating as determined by the first Louis Harris poll after the first 100 days — the traditional honeymoon period when American presidents have often set a pattern, for better or worse, for the rest of their term. First prize is a round-trip Paris-New York ticket on an Air France Concorde or an equivalent travel credit. Runners-up will receive first class and business class Par-

is-New York round-trips, or their equivalent, on Air France.

In the event of ties in the predicting of Mr. Clinton's performance, winners are to be determined on the basis of responses to three supplementary questions: 1) the level of the International Herald Tribune World Stock Index on April 30, the 101st day of the Clinton presidency; 2) the level of the Dow Jones average that day; 3) and the dollar-Deutsche mark and the dollar-yen closing rates in New York on that day.

To give readers a chance to make the most educated predictions possible, the Trib will publish four articles during the Jan. 4-Jan. 19 period detailing the historical swings of presidential popularity during the first 100 days, and their effect on stock markets and currencies. The initial article and an entry blank will appear in Monday's International Herald Tribune. Entry blanks will be published daily until the inauguration.



Bush and Yeltsin Laud Pact and Set a Signing Date

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

WASHINGTON — President George Bush on Wednesday formally announced the conclusion of a sweeping nuclear arms treaty with Russia and called it "good for all mankind."

Mr. Bush confirmed that he and President Boris N. Yeltsin would sign the START-2 treaty Sunday at a summit meeting in the Black Sea resort of Sochi following Mr. Bush's visit to U.S. troops in Somalia.

Mr. Yeltsin, in remarks relayed by Russian officials, said the treaty was the "document of the century."

U.S. and Soviet negotiators at Strategic Arms Reduction Talks in Geneva reached agreement on the pact on Tuesday, and teams of experts were still working there on completing the text, Mr. Bush said in announcing the accord at the White House.

The treaty, which codifies a joint understanding signed by Mr. Bush and Mr. Yeltsin in

Washington in June, rolls back U.S. and Russian nuclear arsenals by two-thirds.

"In my view, this treaty is good for all mankind," Mr. Bush said.

The accord caps Mr. Bush's foreign-policy career less than four weeks before he hands over the White House to President-elect Bill Clinton, who has welcomed the agreement. Mr. Bush said he had kept Mr. Clinton closely informed on developments.

Mr. Clinton said the accord "sounds good" but that he was not familiar with its details. "I think the quicker we can get these kinds of positive results, the better," the president-elect said. "So I was fully supportive of making an agreement before I took office, if it could be done."

Mr. Bush said he had spoken with Mr. Yeltsin by telephone earlier on Wednesday. He said he and the Russian leader would also consider bilateral and regional issues during their Sochi

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Kiosk

4 Aid Trucks Reach Kurdish Iraq

BAGHDAD (Reuters) — Four aid trucks guarded by United Nations troops safely reached Kurdish northern Iraq, ending a suspension of supply shipments to border territory held by Baghdad, a senior UN official said Wednesday.

The United Nations suspended aid shipments to north Iraq on Dec. 19 because of

mines and bombings. The UN official, Colin Mitchell, said he would negotiate with the Iraqis later Wednesday on arrangements to assure convoys safe passage.

Iraq has agreed in principle to a demand to allow UN guards to escort aid convoys into Kurdish areas and inspect cargo at check points.

General News

Bill Clinton's search is on for appointees to foreign policy posts. Page 3.

U.S. troops and Somalia prepare for George Bush's visit. Page 6.

A soap opera turned fatal in Brazil and pre-empted politics. Page 2.

The U.S. population has topped 256 million, thanks to immigration. Page 3.

Sports

Sixth-ranked Michigan, on its last shot, beat No. 5 North Carolina in college basketball. Page 15.

Business/Finance There was little to cheer as stock trading ended the year in Tokyo. Page 9.

Russia will keep money tight in 1993. Page 11.

Crossword Page 16.

Dow Jones

Up 10.26 3,321.10

Trib Index

Down 0.48% 91.22

The Dollar

New York, West, close previous close

With No Guarantees, Everyday Ways to Beat the Blues

By Daniel Goleman New York Times Service

NEW YORK — In a foul mood? Try comparing yourself with someone worse off, or giving yourself a treat. Those are among the more successful tactics emerging from research on the methods people use to shake off gloom, anxiety and anger.

The ability to get out of foul moods is a mark of mental well-being. But new studies show that people differ greatly at making themselves feel better, with many habitually turning to tactics that fall or backfire.

Three days of bad moods out of 10 is about average, according to recent findings, with just 2 percent of people in cheerful moods nearly every day and about 5 percent having bad moods on four of five days.

Psychologists hope the research on everyday moods will pay off in more effective methods for people whose inability to shake bad moods makes them susceptible to chronic mild depression, nearly continuous tension or bouts of rage.

"Some people just aren't very adept at getting out of bad moods," said Roy Baumeister, a psychologist at Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland who has done mood research. "They tend to keep on using techniques that don't work all that well."

seems the hardest mood to shake, according to the findings of Diane Tice, a Case Western psychologist.

In research with more than 400 men and women from 16 to 75, Professor Tice studied the many stratagems people use to get out of bad moods and how successful they were.

"About 5 percent of people say they never try to change their moods on the grounds that emotions are natural and should be experienced no matter how unpleasant," she said. "And some people, like bill collectors, reported purposely setting out to make themselves grouchy in order to be better at their jobs."

The single most popular way to shake sadness, her research showed, is to turn to the company of others. "But it doesn't work if you just get together and talk about what's getting you down," she said. "It's far better to focus on something else."

Exercise is another common antidote. "Depression is a low arousal state," Professor Tice said, "and exercise increases your arousal level." Several studies with mildly depressed men and women have shown that beginning regular aerobic exercise can lift the depression.

But exercise has its limits as a mood lifter. A psychologist at the University of Michigan, Randy Larson, working with a Hope College researcher, Margaret Kasimatis, found that for people who do aerobic exercise daily, there is little effect on mood.

"People who work on the most, who are aerobically fit already, don't get into better moods when they exercise, but they do get irritable and cranky on days they don't exercise," Professor Larson said. "It's sedentary people who get the biggest boost in mood when they exercise."

Sensual pleasures offer another antidote for depression. "Taking a hot bath is a way many people soothe themselves when depressed, as is making love or listening to some favorite piece of music," Professor Tice said. But eating doesn't work so well, she added. In a study of 120 college students, she found food preferred by about three times as many women as men.

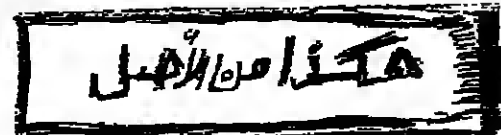
Drinking and drug-taking, which also backfire as mood elevators, are preferred by five times as many men as women. "Drinking or drugs lift a bad mood in the short term, but later people often report feeling worse than before," Professor Larson said.

In his research 60 men and women filled out reports twice a day on their moods and what they had done to change them. Mental maneuvers sometimes work. Among them, Professor Larson found, are reminding oneself of successes, resolving to do better, thinking of people who are worse off and indulging in a treat.

Perhaps most effective is trying to change whatever is causing the bad mood.

Engineering an easy success can help. "A small challenge you can work hard at and take pleasure in accomplishing — especially something you've been wanting to get to — usually

See MOODS, Page 6.





Memo Suggests Iraq Had Biological Arms in '86

NEW YORK — What appears to be an official Iraqi memorandum contains the first written indication that Baghdad has possessed biological weapons since 1986.

unusual for such orders not to have a printed letterhead. "But the fact that it was a mimeographed copy of an order could explain the letterhead's absence," the analyst said.

United Nations inspection teams have conducted 47 missions in Iraq searching for chemical and biological arms or proof of their existence. To date, they have found no proof.

The document was obtained by Middle East Watch and the National Security Archive, a private, Washington-based research group, under the Freedom of Information Act.

Rabin Bids Deportees Be Sent to 3d Country

JERUSALEM — Israel proposed Wednesday that a third country take 415 Palestinian deportees stranded in a South Lebanon no-man's-land, but the exiles said they would leave their makeshift camp only to return home.

WORLD BRIEFS

STRASBOURG, France (AP) — Vandals overturned and broke tombstones at a Jewish cemetery in Alsace, the second such desecration in two days, the police reported Wednesday.

Malaysia Leader Acts to Curb Sultans KUALA LUMPUR (Reuters) — Prime Minister Mahathir bin Mohamad stepped up a campaign to curb privileges of Malaysia's hereditary rulers Wednesday by announcing fresh proposals to remove their rights enshrined in the constitution.

Cubans Rejoice at Defection Success MIAMI (AP) — The pilot and passengers of a Cuban airplane leaped for joy after they overpowered the co-pilot and put the plane down in Miami in a dramatic bid for freedom.

Toll Hits 15 in Cambodia Massacre

PHNOM PENH (Reuters) — A Vietnamese child died Wednesday from wounds inflicted by Khmer Rouge guerrillas, raising to 15 the death toll from a massacre of villagers, a United Nations spokesman said.

Bomb Kills Austrian Tourist in Aden

SANA'A, Yemen (AP) — An Austrian tourist was killed and four other people wounded when a bomb exploded at a hotel frequented by U.S. military personnel in the Yemeni port city of Aden, officials said Wednesday.

For the Record

The Bulgarian parliament approved an economist, Lyuben Berov, 67, as prime minister Wednesday in a last-ditch effort to end a two-month political crisis and avoid early elections. The vote was 124 to 25.

TRAVEL UPDATE

Greyhound Lines, the American intercity bus company, has announced price cuts, with the amount of the discount depending upon how far in advance tickets are purchased. A round-trip fare between New York and Chicago, for example, normally \$152, will be \$121.60 if bought 7 days in advance.

Bonn Socialist Chief Warns of Instability

BONN — Björn Engholm, the opposition leader, says Germany has become potentially unstable because of its economic problems and the possibility that welfare benefits might be cut.

Poll Shows Germans Cool to EC

WIESBADEN, Germany — Most Germans do not want a single European currency and think that the speed of European unity should be slowed, according to a poll released Wednesday.

The German Chemical Employers' Association, which commissioned the study by the EMNID market research institute, said 66 percent of those surveyed were against a single European currency.

In the West, 65 percent were against the currency, up from 56 percent in a comparable study in 1989.

JAPAN: Electronics Sound Bad

American companies are once again gaining market share after seeing it eroded by Japan for years. In software, the American industry's strength, Japan still relies too heavily on expensive and time-consuming customized programs.

Chancellor Helmut Kohl's center-right government has said no areas will be immune from spending cuts. But in a separate article in Handelsblatt, Mr. Kohl said any cuts would be socially balanced.

Moi Holds Slim Lead In Kenya

By Kenneth B. Noble

NAIROBI — Early returns in Kenya's first multiparty elections in 26 years gave President Daniel arap Moi a narrow lead Wednesday in the presidential contest.

With tabulations in from 41 of Kenya's 188 voting precincts, Mr. Moi led 372,135 votes. Among his main challengers, Kenneth Matiba had 336,881 votes, Jaramogi Oginga Odinga had 115,873 votes and Mwai Kibaki had 114,243 votes.

Apartment from the presidential contest, about 700 candidates from eight parties are competing for 188 seats in the single-chamber National Assembly.

Soap's Fatal Turn Pushes Politics Off Brazil's Stage

RIO DE JANEIRO — Brazilian politics has been compared to a soap opera. But the resignation of Fernando Collor de Mello as president could hardly compete Wednesday with the news that a ravishing soap opera idol had been slain by the co-star who played her jealous lover.

confessed, saying he had killed Miss Perez in his car after a heated argument. He claimed she had insisted to court him and threatened to kill him if he refused her.



Daniela Perez, Brazilian soap opera star, in a scene with Guilherme de Padua in the top-rated serial 'Body and Soul.' Mr. de Padua confessed on Tuesday to stabbing his co-star to death.

Brazil's Fallen President Excoriates Foes

By Nathaniel C. Nash

BRASILIA — The day after resigning as president of Brazil, and hours after being convicted of corruption by the Senate in an unprecedented impeachment trial, Fernando Collor de Mello lashed out at his political opponents, defended his government and promised to appeal his conviction to the Supreme Court.

He called the impeachment process a "summary execution" and said, "I have been publicly lynched."

— a compassionate man likely to adopt costly policies to aid the estimated 90 million poor in Brazil, even though he might risk increasing inflation.

political office for eight years. The only institution that can overthrow such a conviction is Brazil's Supreme Court.

SPLIT: Czech-Slovak Breakup

(Continued from page 1) considers the Czechs and Slovaks good candidates for membership in their economic and political union, officials in Prague have been told privately that the country's split is a serious setback to their bid.

leader, Vladimir Meciar, worry that Slovakia could ally itself with its neighbor, and follow Romania's regressive post-Communist pattern.

Table titled 'Terms of Divorce' comparing Czech and Slovak Republics on population, GDP, and foreign investment. Includes a map of the region and a small table for 'Share of foreign investment'.

cooperation, but skeptics such as the newspaper editorialist Jiri Leschinka believe "the political gap between Prague and Bratislava will continue to deepen."

Even before the balloting, the International Republican Institute, a team of U.S. observers affiliated with the Republican Party, issued a report critical of the government's handling of the campaign.



# TRANSITION / MAKING LISTS OF POLICYMAKERS

## ★ POLITICAL NOTES ★

### A 'Holiday' of Sorts for the President-to-Be

HILTON HEAD, South Carolina — The New Year's holiday was supposed to be a period of rest and relaxation for President-elect Bill Clinton, but he soon found out that the world just wouldn't leave him alone.

As soon as he arrived at this resort island, reporters hit him with questions about a just-negotiated START-2 nuclear arms treaty.

But the rest of his six-day stay is expected to be private. And it is a vacation of a peculiarly Clintonian nature.

Mr. Clinton plans to attend panel discussions with hundreds of fellow movers and shakers at an annual event known as Renaissance Weekend, back around the island's golf courses testing out the clubs his wife, Hillary, gave him for Christmas and hole up in his private beachfront abode with Mrs. Clinton as they pore over transition documents they brought with them in two oversized boxes.

The Clintons are staying at a beachfront house not far from the headquarters of the Renaissance Weekend, which started Wednesday.

The event, which the Clintons have attended each year for the past eight, involves hundreds of leaders in business and public service who gather around the New Year's holiday for off-the-record discussions on a variety of public and personal issues. It has been hosted each year by Phil Lader, a South Carolina businessman and educator.

Among the regular participants who will be returning to Hilton Head this year are a Supreme Court justice, Harry Blackmun, a former White House communications director, David Gergen, and Governor Birch Bayh of Indiana. They will be joined by a number of new guests, including Attorney General-designate Zoe Baird, the Olympic hurdler Edwin Moses, and a theologian, Michael Novak. (AP, WP, LAT)



Mr. Clinton and a security agent jogging along the beach in Hilton Head as the president-elect began his vacation.

### No Shortfall in the Advice Department

WASHINGTON — The capital's ubiquitous think-tank industry, never shy about offering its varied opinions, is weighing in with unsolicited advice for Mr. Clinton and the Democratic entourage that will accompany him to the White House.

The proposals range from suggestions for reducing the government's budget deficit (raise taxes) to the post-Cold War status of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency (abolish it). But maybe the best single piece of advice comes from the Democratic-oriented Progressive Policy Institute: Don't get too cocky, it says.

The largest transition pitfall, put simply, is hubris, the institute said in a report. "The last three Democratic presidents have suffered from early self-inflicted wounds. For Kennedy, it was the disastrous Bay of Pigs invasion; for Lyndon B. Johnson, it was the decision to escalate the war in Vietnam; for Carter, it was the promotion of his energy bill and the alienation of the Democratic Congress in his first year in office."

If the incoming administration can avoid trying to create what the institute termed "the illusion of absolute power," the rest should be relatively easy.

Some of the research organizations' suggestions seem pretty obvious, although Mr. Clinton may not want to hear them.

"Neither a presidential line-item veto nor elimination of 'waste, fraud and abuse' in government can erase even one-tenth of the U.S. annual deficit," wrote Debra L. Miller, director of the Strengthening America Commission of the Center for Strategic and International Studies in Washington.

"Balancing the budget cannot be done without raising taxes," she concluded.

Perhaps the most impressive report, based on the stature of the authors, was issued by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace and the Institute for International Economics of Washington. The report was prepared by 30 former Democratic and Republican officials, including cabinet members, ambassadors and senior military officers.

The authors wrote that they unanimously believed "the modern presidency requires a strong chief of staff."

The panel said that although the chief should not function as a prime minister or deputy president, he should clearly be "senior to all other White House staff." (LAT)

Phil Lader, organizer of the Renaissance Weekend: "It's not some New Age gathering. There's no crystals." (AP)

## Panama Court Ruling Imperils Endara Regime

By Tod Robberson  
Washington Post Service

MEXICO CITY — The Panamanian Supreme Court has negotiated the house arrest of Attorney General Rogelio Cruz Rios and another senior official but has let stand charges of their having helped Colombian drug traffickers launder money through Panama.

The charges pose a challenge to the survival of the government of President Guillermo Endara, which was installed under U.S. protection in 1989 after the overthrow of Manuel Antonio Noriega.

The arrests of Mr. Cruz and Ariel Alvarez, deputy attorney general for drug prosecution, were ordered last week after a lengthy investigation of Mr. Cruz for illegally transferring more than \$1 million in bank accounts linked to Colombia's Cali cocaine cartel.

The high court found that Solicitor General Donatilo Ballesteros had exceeded his authority in ordering the house arrests.

The United States, which invaded Panama with the expressed pur-

## Foreign Policy Posts, and Candidates, Take the Spotlight

WASHINGTON — The decisions are not expected until mid-January, but Secretary of State-designate Warren M. Christopher and transition team officials are combing the resumes and references of potential appointees for top jobs at the State Department and other agencies dealing with foreign policy.

Sources said the "short list" for director of the U.S. Information Agency, which is responsible for U.S. news and cultural activities abroad, includes Penn Kemble, a conservative Democrat who returned to the party fold after supporting President George Bush and former President Ronald Reagan and who heads the transition's information agency group; Hodding Carter, a television personality and State Department spokesman in the Carter administration; Ben J. Wattenberg, another conservative, and Gabriel Guerra, a lobbyist and transition team member who has appeal to Hispanics.

The sources said that within the State Department, a major question was what to do with Thomas R. Pickering, a career diplomat who is ambassador to India.

He had been considered for director of the Central Intelligence Agency or deputy secretary of state. He now reportedly is under consideration for undersecretary for political affairs, the department's third-ranking job, or for a high-level position that might be created to oversee aid to Russia, Eastern Europe and the former Soviet republics.

The longest of the short lists of candidates for policy-making posts appears to be for that of assistant secretary for inter-American affairs. According to the sources, the contenders are Hattie Babbitt, an Arizona lawyer and the wife of Interior Secretary-designate Bruce Babbitt; Sally Shelton, a deputy assistant secretary and ambassador to Barbados and several smaller Caribbean islands during the Carter administration; Susan Kaufman Purrell, an academic specialist on Latin America; Ambler Moss, former ambassador to Panama who now is at the University of Miami; Richard Fainberg, who heads the Inter-American Dialogue, a study and discussion group of people promi-

## Governor Undeterred By Charges

By Ronald Smothers  
New York Times Service

MONTGOMERY, Alabama — Guy Hunt, the first Alabama governor in modern history to be indicted on felony charges, is trying to proceed with business as usual.

"State government goes on," said Donald J. Claxton, a spokesman for Mr. Hunt. Mr. Claxton said that his office had received hundreds of calls supporting the governor.

"The phones have absolutely been ringing off the book today," he said, "and people are angry at these phony charges that have been brought against the governor."

He said Mr. Hunt, 59, was going ahead with his normal plans and still intended to attend the Sugar Bowl on New Year's Day, when the University of Alabama football team will meet the University of Miami.

Mr. Hunt and three aides face 13 counts of conspiracy and theft of campaign contributions and other donations to committees when he won his first four-year term six years ago, becoming the state's first Republican governor in 118 years.

"I've never stolen anything in my entire life," Mr. Hunt said after being fingerprinted and photographed at police headquarters in Montgomery. "These charges are outrageous and totally false. I am totally innocent."

New details of the indictment were given Tuesday by the state attorney general, Jimmy Evans.

Mr. Evans, a Democrat, said that Mr. Hunt and "three of his oldest and closest political associates" had "systematically looted" a not-for-profit corporation that they had set up to pay for his inauguration, transition activities and a variety of projects, including improvements to the governor's mansion. Mr. Evans said that at least \$200,000 of the estimated \$1 million that passed through the corporation's accounts had been diverted by Mr. Hunt and his associates for his personal use.

Under state law, even if the governor and his associates were convicted of all charges, they would be punished only for the ethics violation, which carries a penalty of up to 10 years in prison, and a single theft charge, which carries a penalty of 2 to 20 years in prison.

The indictment of Mr. Hunt, who is a Baptist minister, comes after more than a year and a half of state investigations into a number of accusations against him.

The last Alabama governor to be arrested for a crime while in office was Thomas Hill Watts in 1865. Union troops seized him on treason charges.

## Bush Hires Ex-Attorney General on Iran-Contra

By Adam Clymer  
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — President George Bush on Wednesday hired Griffin B. Bell, attorney general under President Jimmy Carter, to represent him in the Iran-contra investigation and angrily denounced reporting on his pardons in the case as "frivolous."

The White House announced that Mr. Bell, a Democrat who endorsed Mr. Bush for re-election last autumn, would try to obtain public release of Mr. Bush's 1988 deposition in the case and would handle other matters that could develop after Mr. Bush leaves office on Jan. 20.

The independent counsel, Lawrence E. Walsh, responded in a tart statement: "I'm glad the president will have the advice of an able lawyer who understands both litigation and the rule of law."

Mr. Walsh has cited grand jury secrecy as a reason not to release the document to Mr. Bush, but on Wednesday his office said the president's request was still under consideration.

Mr. Bush's attack on coverage of the Dec. 24 pardons — issued to Caspar W. Weinberger, the former defense secretary, and five others — came in a brief news conference before he left for Somalia. He was asked whether the pardons gave the appearance that government officials were above the law.

He answered: "No, it should not give any such appearance. Nobody is above the law. And I believe when people break the law, that's a bad thing. I've read some stupid comment to the contrary."

"But the constitution is quite clear on the powers of the president, and sometimes the president has to make a very difficult call and that's what I've done."

"But I'm glad you asked it, because I've read some rather frivolous reporting that I don't care about the law," Mr. Bush said. "I pride myself on 25 or more years of public service of serving honorably, decently and with my integrity intact. And certainly I wouldn't feel that way if I had a lack of respect for the law."

"I don't think there is one single thing in my career that could lead anybody to look at my record and make a statement of that nature. So thank you for giving me the opportunity to clear it up."

The first sampling of public opinion on the pardons was published Wednesday morning, and it found Americans quite critical of Mr. Bush.

A Gallup poll conducted for USA Today and CNN found that 54 percent of the public disapproved of the pardons and only 27 percent approved.

The survey said that 49 percent believed Mr. Bush's motive was to protect himself from legal difficulties or embarrassment.

Mr. Bush, who was Ronald Reagan's vice president when the scandal broke, has been linked with knowledge of the affair, although he has said he did not attend key meetings.

The pardons came shortly before Mr. Weinberger was to go on trial on four criminal charges that he had lied to Congress and investigators about notes he had taken about the Iran-contra affair.

## Immigrants a Big Factor In U.S. Population Surge

By Felicity Barringer  
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Rapid population growth in the West and a level of immigration unequalled in almost eight decades have pushed the U.S. population to 256.6 million as 1993 approaches, the U.S. Census Bureau has reported.

The national figure for Jan. 1, 1993, is based on a projection of 4.1 million births and net immigration of 846,000 in 1992. In addition, bureau statisticians subtracted an estimated 2.2 million deaths and added 129,000 U.S. citizens, such as military personnel, who had lived overseas but will return.

The state-by-state figures made public Tuesday reflected population gains only as recently as July 31.

Still, these showed that the pace of growth was fueled by Western states, whose populations grew at least 2.5 percent over the year, including Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Nevada, Utah and Washington. Nevada's population grew by 3.5 percent, or 44,000 people.

On a percentage basis, the growth in California was somewhat less, 1.5 percent, but the overall growth of 487,000 was more than double the actual growth in any state outside of Texas, whose population increased by 307,000 people.

About 307,000 immigrants settled in California between July 31, 1991, and July 31, 1992, or more than 3 in 10 of all immigrants to the United States in that period.

As the latest population figures were made public, the bureau also announced it would not use statistical techniques to adjust such annual population estimates.

Eighteen months ago Commerce Secretary Robert S. Mosbacher, in deciding against adjusting the 1990 census to compensate for an undercount of minority members and city dwellers, left open the possibility that the annual numbers might yet be adjusted. A lawsuit by New York, Los Angeles, Houston and other major cities trying to force such an adjustment is still pending in U.S. District Court in New York.

Equally important is the \$40 billion or more in federal funds distributed annually to states, municipalities, housing authorities, transportation agencies and school boards based on census data.

The decision, unless overturned by the Clinton administration, ensures that the distribution of these funds will not be changed to reflect the blacks and Hispanic Americans missed in the 1990 census.

## Away From Politics

In an attempt to unfurl a stuck antenna, ground controllers activated drive motors on the spacecraft Galileo. The procedure will be repeated thousands of times as the exploratory probe heads toward Jupiter, which it will reach in 1995.

Local AIDS prevention and education programs could be forced to cut their budgets in 1993 because although the amount of federal money for such programs will remain unchanged, the amount of money carried over by states from this year will be reduced.

Massachusetts has approved a law that will allow judges to order convicted drunken drivers to install devices on their cars that would keep the vehicles from starting unless the driver passes a breath test. Fourteen other states have similar laws.

Former Secretary of Defense Clark M. Clifford's effort to release some or all of about \$19.2 million in cash and securities frozen in New York as a

result of charges against him in the BCCI fraud case has been rejected by the New York Supreme Court.

Three people charged with defrauding 43,000 health insurance customers of millions of dollars in premiums have pleaded guilty in Miami.

A lieutenant in the Colombo crime family was seriously wounded in an ambush near his home in the New York City borough of Brooklyn. It was the second attempt on Gregory Scarpa's life in 18 months of infighting in the organized crime family.

A couple accused of leaving their young daughters alone at home while they took a nine-day vacation in Mexico have had their bond set at \$100,000 by a judge in Chicago. The couple have been charged with felony child abandonment, cruelty to children and misdemeanor reckless endangerment, and the daughters, aged 9 and 4, have been placed in the custody of child welfare officers. (NYT, AP, WP)

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OPINION

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune

An Arms Control Finale

Now Over to Clinton

George Bush has fairly identified the easing of the threat of nuclear war as the chief goal and achievement of his time in the White House...

Historic Achievement

The Bush administration has had the skill and the luck to close out its term with a truly historic achievement. The strategic arms reduction agreement announced on Wednesday by Secretary of State Lawrence Eagleburger and Foreign Minister Andrei Kozhevnikov...

China Plus Democracy

Two-party democracy arrived on Chinese soil this month, following Taiwan's first fully democratic legislative election. While Chiang Kai-shek's old Nationalist Party won a majority of seats, the Democratic Progressive Party will now offer significant organized opposition...

Exit Czechoslovakia

Despite the misgivings of many — perhaps most — of its people, Czechoslovakia celebrates New Year's Eve by dividing itself into two countries. The reasons, it is said, arise from the accumulated frictions and resentments between the more numerous Czechs and the Slovaks...

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Don't Dismiss the Balkans as a Sideshow

By Brian Beedham

LONDON — If there is one proposition about the war in ex-Yugoslavia that gets everybody nodding sagely, it is the proposition that the Balkans are nowadays a bit of a sideshow...

The sage nodding is premature. The present relative unimportance of the Balkans may be only temporary. The region could once again become a cockpit of great-power rivalries...

The Balkans matter whenever Europe faces a rival power to its southeast, and/or a rival power to its northeast, and when their conflicting interests collide in this ill-placed part of the map...



because Nis was once Naissus, site of a Roman victory over the Ostrogoths (and birthplace of the man who made Rome Christian, and created Constantinople)...

It was only the other day, as it were, that this power-triangle ceased to brood over the Balkans. Since the Ottoman empire collapsed in 1918 there has been no great power to Europe's southeast...

A new power to Europe's southeast is gradually emerging out of the confused, angry fragments of the Muslim world. The western part of the Muslim world — the region between Iran and Algeria — has oil wealth...

Israelis and Palestinians Should Do Business Now

By Jim Hoagland

WASHINGTON — Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin has momentarily defied his dovish plumage to flash his hawk's claws. But the latest cycle of Middle East violence and retribution provides no reason for Israel or the Arabs to abandon their fragile peace talks...

Lebanon's Syrian-installed government says its shattered country will not be a "dumping ground" for more Palestinian refugees, who are blamed by many Lebanese for triggering that country's ruinous civil war...

Rabin's term in office still represents the Palestinians' best chance to move out of limbo. The physical limbo of the 415 suspected members of Islamic fundamentalist organizations powerfully symbolizes the political limbo of the Palestinians as a whole...

political strains they produce. Mr. Rabin's term in office still represents the Palestinians' best chance to move out of limbo. Palestinian negotiators considering pulling out of the U.S.-sponsored talks should study Mr. Rabin's Dec. 17 explanation of why he took a step that is costing Israel in world opinion...

He recognizes significant changes that have occurred in Israel and in the Arab world in recent years. Arab nationalism has given way to Islamic fundamentalism, a broader and more destabilizing force of radicalism that targets secular Palestinian leadership and most Arab governments...

For 40 years democracy was easy. West Germany was locked in an alliance. Now united Germany must choose for itself.

By Charles S. Maier

CAMBRIDGE, Massachusetts — Were observers who felt that four decades of a stable republic guaranteed good citizenship for reunited Germany wrong? Germans ask if some primitive ugliness has indelibly stained their national life since unification...

while 19th century Germany populated the Ruhr with Polish laborers, just as postwar Germany has needed millions of steelworkers, street cleaners and hospital aides. Official reluctance to recognize this mutual dependence points to the deeper problem, which is collective self-absorption...

Iraqi Kurds Still Need Protection

By Shep Lowman

WASHINGTON — Of the many tragic situations facing the world community, that involving the Kurds of northern Iraq may be one of the most treatable. There is a real possibility of relative stability in that area in the near future...

The Kurds, an independent and resourceful people, have struggled against the immense tragedy visited upon them and have begun to build back. But they need some help, and a long-term framework for protecting them must be found...

Even more worrisome is the shrinking level of protection provided to the Kurds. After the Gulf War, the international community approved Security Council Resolution 688, which called for an end to persecution of minorities within Iraq...

The agreement expired last June, however, and when it was renewed, it was with conditions that gave Baghdad greater control over assistance provided to the Kurds through the United Nations...

Iraq, but there are valid and urgent grounds for the Security Council to establish long-term arrangements for the protection of the Kurds. This could be done by putting the area under a UN mandate...

When Iraq becomes a state within which its commitments to minorities could be expected to be met, the Kurdish-controlled area could return to the control of Baghdad as an autonomous area — a final arrangement that many Kurds approve...

1892: A Retrospect
LONDON — The London Daily Press says: The year which comes to a close today [Dec. 31] has been a year on the whole of anxiety and public trouble throughout Europe...

1942: Time Out
NEW YORK — [From our New York edition] Ninety-four years ago, a year of careful measurements and allotments in men and time and goods, was greeted last night [Dec. 31] with unrationed merriment by the city's millions...

1917: French Aviation
LONDON — The reorganization of the French aviation services has been completed, with a superior aviation council formed to exercise full control...

Basic Choices for Germany Cut Across Party Lines

By Charles S. Maier

members of the European Monetary System, which must follow German stringency or undergo a disruptive devaluation...

Why this recurrent slighting of responsibility, refuge in legalism and encouragement of public inertia? Mr. Weizsäcker has argued that the political parties play too pervasive a role in national public life...

At a time when Bonn supposedly wishes to advance the European Community, it defers to a tight-money policy that exports much of the burden for reunification to other

the latter are less obsessed by revelation and purge. The government oscillates between these alternatives. For 40 years democracy was easy. West Germany was locked into an American-led alliance...

The writer, who is preparing a book on German unification, is professor of history and European studies at Harvard University. He contributed this comment to The Washington Post.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

each organized on a sound basis to ensure its easy working to the greatest advantage. Under the council's control the work in the various branches of construction has been intensified, and an immensely increased yield will be realized...

1917: French Aviation
LONDON — The reorganization of the French aviation services has been completed, with a superior aviation council formed to exercise full control...



OPINION

A Warning About Bosnia For Born-Again Hawks

By Richard Cohen

WASHINGTON — In the mail comes a rebuke from General Colin Powell. The chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff says that I am "fond of writing that the Armed Forces of the United States are unwilling or unable to perform combat missions."

The column that probably provoked his letter — if not his ire — took him to task for his reluctance to get militarily involved in Bosnia. At the time, I had not yet visited that godforsaken land and I was all for punishing the Serbs militarily for their evil ways.

General Powell has a point. I was wrong to belittle his misgivings. This soldier is worth listening to. But more than a few editorial writers, columnists, politicians and intellectuals, including some close to President-elect Bill Clinton, seem in no mood to weigh his admonitions.

Mr. Lake is the personification of something new in Washington — the born-again hawk. He is a Jimmy Carter-era liberal who opposed the Vietnam War. In this, he is like so many others who once could find no good reason for America to intervene almost anywhere in the world but now can't wait to teach the Serbs a lesson.

Incidentally, some of these hawks have something in common with the Serbs: an obsession with history. Say "hi" to a Serb and you get a recitation of Serbian victimization. Similarly, these pro-intervention intellectuals and opinion-makers have the Holocaust on their minds. To them, the parallels between yesterday and today are obvious: concentration camps, massacres, ethnic hatred and, above all, no response from the West.

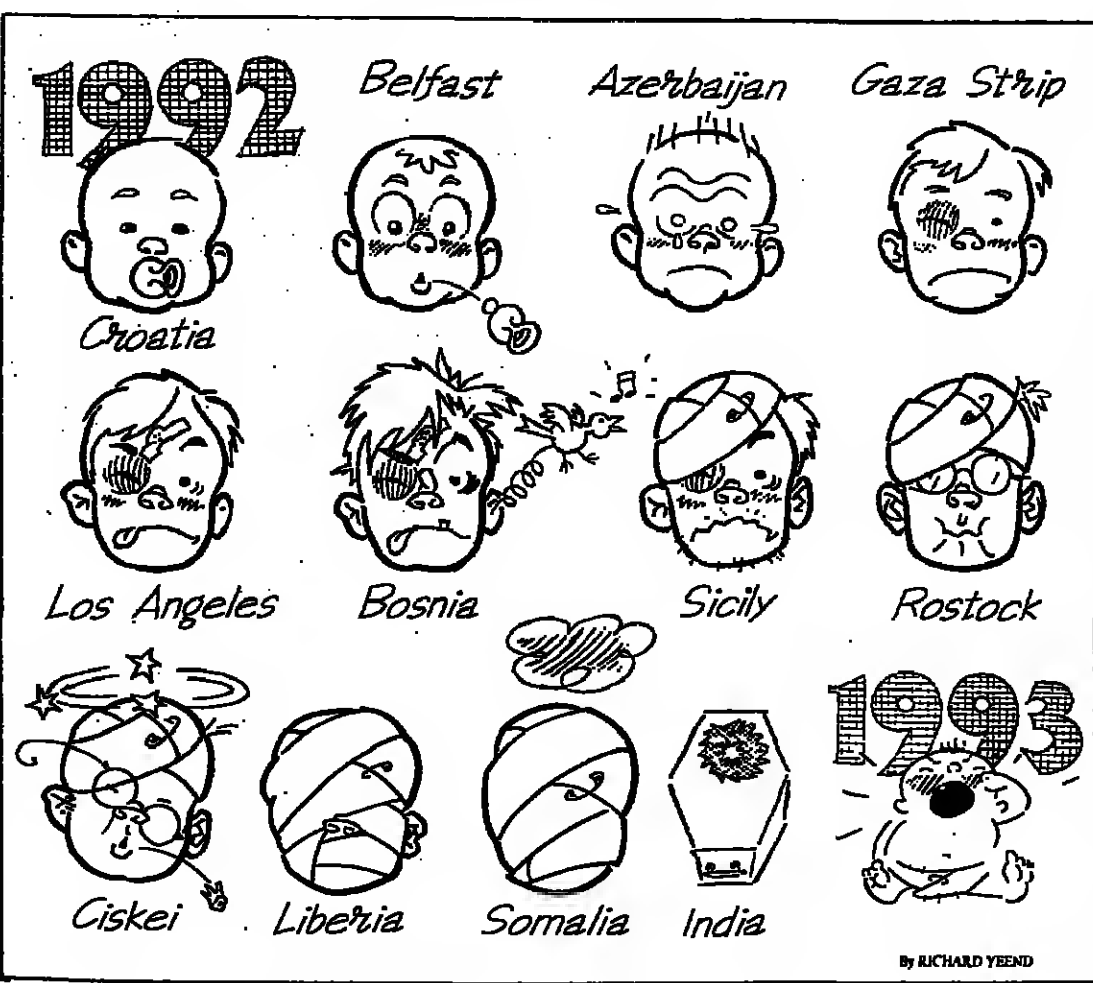
But ethnic cleansing, while vile and evil, does not amount to genocide. And Serbia under Slobodan Milosevic is not Germany under Adolf Hitler. Serbia does not threaten Europe, except, maybe, as an example to other aggressors.

The United States is pushing to enforce the so-called "no-fly zone" over Bosnia. But even if it were enforced, it would not stop the Serbs. In fact, it might have the opposite effect. Just as Secretary of State Lawrence Eagleburger's denunciation of Mr. Milosevic seemed to have only added to his winning margin in the Yugoslavian elections, so would the downing of a

Serbian plane only harden Serbian resolve. If that is the case, would we have to up the ante. To what? And for how long? Just as a Vietnam syndrome once crippled American resolve and compromised American foreign policy, so now a Desert Storm syndrome may have an equally deleterious effect. The Gulf War was such a turkey shoot, that some Americans have taken that exception and made it some sort of rule. But Bosnia is a craggy place of low weather and high mountains and air power could not duplicate there what it did in the arid Gulf area. The ultimate escalation of intervention in Bosnia could mean mountain warfare. Ask any veteran of the World War II Italian campaign about that.

Liberals — Bless 'em — want to do good. I share that urge just as much as I loathe the Serbian regime and what it has done. But at the end of his letter, Colin Powell talks about the need for "establishing a clear strategy and clear policy before sending great young Americans in harm's way." That is precisely what needs to be done when it comes to the former Yugoslavia.

Maybe we can do something. But a little more thought and a little less breast-beating could, in the long run, avert a disaster in the Balkans. Washington Post Writers Group.



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

War Crimes in Bosnia — And in Somalia as Well

In response to the editorial "About Ethnic Cleansing" (Dec. 24):

Another danger posed by the facile use of the term "ethnic cleansing," instead of its component crimes of killing, torture, rape, deportations and imprisonment, is encountered when the time for prosecution finally arrives. In Geneva, the seat of the UN War Crimes Commission, I have heard legal debates over whether ethnic cleansing is a crime under international humanitarian law. This harks back to the debate that preceded the Nuremberg trials, over whether prosecutions for "crimes against humanity" would not be ex post facto, and therefore prohibited, because the crimes were not listed in any then existing international code of law.

There is nothing debatable about whether willful killing, torture or inhuman treatment, illegal deportation or transport and illegal imprisonment are crimes. They are listed as grave breaches of the Geneva conventions. And "acts committed with intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnic or religious group" are genocide under the Convention on Genocide. Calling a spade a spade not only high-

lights the gravity of the crimes being committed but also could prevent a potential bar to their prosecution.

DINA R. HELLERSTEIN, Geneva.

Metropolitan Nicolay of Dabar-Bosnia, of the Serbian Orthodox Church in Bosnia, reported three months ago that some 30,000 Muslim women and girls had been raped, most of them repeatedly, over a period of several months, many in the presence of their male relatives, officers in camps established for this purpose.

Human rights organizations point to the fact that these atrocities are part of a systematic strategy to humiliate and subjugate the Muslim population of Bosnia. Many of the victims are now pregnant, in a state of utter shock, and prospects of long-term recovery are dim. Thousands of women in Germany and Switzerland have protested this situation. They support the demands of women in the former Yugoslavia for a revision of the Geneva conventions to designate rape as a war crime, and they call on their governments to grant asylum to victims of sexual violence.

REINHOLD TRÄTLER, Women's Program, Protestant Academy, Zurich.

The U.S. secretary of State, Lawrence Eagleburger, is to be congratulated for naming suspected war criminals in ex-Yugoslavia. But where is the list of Somali war criminals? More people have died in Somalia than in the former Yugoslavia, and "ethnic cleansing" on a huge scale has taken place in Somalia. Where are the original inhabitants of Mogadishu, the Hamar ethnic group? The tens of thousands of members of the Darod clans, who have lived in the Mogadishu area since early in this century? The Swahili-speaking Brawanis? The answer is that they are dead or in exile, except for a relatively few individuals married to members of the Hawiya clans.

The primary responsibility for this must be borne by the two warlords who have been presiding over the murderous mess in Mogadishu, Mohammed Ali Mahdi and Mohammed Farrah Aidid. They are now gaining a wholly undesired legitimacy through the well-intentioned diplomatic efforts of the U.S. special envoy, Robert Oakley. Before U.S. and U.N. officials have any further contact with the warlords, war crimes investigations should be conducted.

LARS C. SMITH, Luxembourg.

Proud to Be in Germany

As an Australian who owns a house in Germany, I have found the majority of Germans to be hospitable and of the utmost integrity. I am proud to be here as a foreigner and believe that recent occurrences of racism do not reflect the activities or attitudes of the vast majority of Germans. It saddens me that Germany is being given a name it does not deserve.

CATHERINE TALBOT, Fourville, France.

The Bearded Lady Staring Right Out of Her Own Art

By Edith Schloss

ROME — The café Picasso in Piazza della Pigna has long been host to art shows, even if paintings have a hard time holding their own on the hot pink walls. But things really came to life recently when Myriam Laplanche, a French-Canadian artist, opened her "Peep Show: The Bearded Lady."

The little hut, Punch-and-Judy-like, stood far away from all the art people milling about talking and drinking. Obey the sign and put two coins in the slot and the interior lit up. Bend down to the square opening and you saw Myriam, seated in a frilly Victorian gown, her blue eyes looking straight at you. Lo, on her chin, was a black beard.

Someone you knew suddenly sprouting fur on her face? I murmured some-

wooden heads with nails for hair, a tiny skeleton in a toy chair, dinosaurs. "I love monsters."

A faintly hilarious furry fish swims over a board painted with red and green lozenges. There are boxes like reliquaries, one with a puppet in it representing one of the seven deadly sins — gluttony.

And the panels and pieces of furniture with tassels of real human hair implanted in them in regular rows? "Domestic life is considered the apogee of health and happiness," Myriam says. "But I wanted to show what lurked underneath."

Other pieces are large, pale and flat, under glass and framed. On one, on a pure white surface, floats a large emblem in rusty pink made of dense layers of goose down. The symmetrical shape in the middle is delicate and ornamental, like a flower. When Myriam tells you it's entitled "Chastity Belt," you swallow.

She adds: "Feathers remind you of angels, of soft things." To make what they depict all the more gruesome. To make tactile contrasts more visible.

And the Bearded Lady? "The hair in the face, the beard, meant I wanted to show myself part-man. The art world doesn't think of women."

She pins it down: "In Italy, a woman artist, unless she's rich or pretty or has a husband with pull, doesn't have a chance." So is she a feminist? Not really: "The Bearded Lady is too late in the day to be called 'a happening.'"

So is this body art, like Gina Pane who cut herself, like Chris Burden who crawled over glass, like Vito Acconci who abused himself?

"I may be closer to Acconci. But it's not body art. It's live sculpture." But didn't she remember? Gilbert and George, painting themselves silver and singing a dirge, used to stand still in galleries the world over, the first time in Rome in 1972, and call themselves "Living sculpture."

MEANWHILE

thing polite. Ten seconds later, the light went out. Just like at a porn show.

Yet everyone was chatting as if nothing had happened, as if the hut were perfectly normal. Then someone drew your attention to the rows of Myriam's tiny dolls hanging on the wall. Their eyes lit up blue when you pressed their belly buttons; the artist had painted beards on their tiny chins.

Admittedly, we were hardened spectators of outlandish art. But not so the general public coming in for a nightcap. (Myriam stayed in the box from 9 P.M. to 2 A.M. for several nights.)

They recoiled, turned white, cursed, ran off yelling. One young man cried, "She's real!" and tore away. A woman pecked again and again. Another, who came upon Myriam taking off her beard in the bathroom late one night, had a hysterical fit. Some men got downright nasty, made filthy remarks.

Why the outrage? "People thought it wasn't going to be true, that there would be a dummy," Myriam says. "Or at most they thought there would be a real bearded lady freak hired by the artist."

But why even do it? "To offer myself. As an artist you offer yourself without really offering. You don't really expose yourself." And there was more to it: "I wanted to provoke the perverse side of people, though I didn't imagine I myself would become the object of perversion. It's like having to look at a bag lady from up close. A freak brings out the voyeur in everybody."

Myriam's first show of paintings was in Ottawa in 1977 and since then her work has appeared in a number of other Canadian and American galleries. The Spruven gallery in Rome just wrapped up a Laplanche show, while next spring she will be in the Works gallery in Long Beach, California.

All the while, she has evolved a way of making evocative assemblages. When I visit her studio she shows me some of her early pieces; little grinning

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GENERAL NEWS

Nikita Magaloff, Pianist, Dies

International Herald Tribune — Nikita Magaloff, 80, a Russian-born pianist with an immense active repertoire, died Saturday of cancer in Vevey, Switzerland, where he had lived for many years. He was born in Saint Petersburg into a well-to-do family that fled the Bolshevik Revolution and arrived in Paris by way of Finland and the United States. In Paris, he studied piano with Isidor Philipp at the Conservatoire, and composition privately with Sergei Prokofiev. He also had close personal and musical contacts with Maurice Ravel and Sergei Rachmaninoff, both of whose compositions he figured prominently in his repertoire.

Edward Pessen, 71, a professor of American history, died Tuesday in Miami of a heart attack. His latest book, "Losing Our Souls: The American Experience in the Cold War," is scheduled to be published next year. He also wrote and lectured on American popular music between the world wars.

Isaac L. Auerbach, 71, an early advocate of computer technology, died Thursday in Lower Merion, Pennsylvania, of leukemia. He played a role in several advances in computer technology, such as the computerization of the ballistic missile early warning system and of an airline reservation system, and in developing communication between different computers.

EUROPEAN TOPICS

Some Small Glitches Remain Along New Europe's Borders

Friday there will be no Big Bang one minute into Friday morning, when the borders of most European Community nations become easier to cross, although there will be booms. Much has been accomplished since EC leaders decided in 1985 to lower barriers to the movement of people, goods and capital. But problems and contradictions still abound. Some products remain mysteriously subject to controls — lightning rods, carrier pigeons, condoms. No one seems to know why.

Around Europe

The victory of Catholicism over communism, as some call it, may be nowhere more apparent than in Albania, which once proclaimed itself the "first atheist state in the world." People in the traditionally Catholic north now stream into reopened churches, and the big cathedral in the capital, Tirana, has overflowed crowds every Sunday, according to the Sueddeutsche Zeitung of Munich. Only 28 priests survived the brutal repression of the church; hundreds were murdered or died in labor camps. Today Albanian Catholicism has about 60 priests, half of them foreigners, serving more than 20 churches.

A Tirana sociologist, Edmond Dragoti, says that many young Albanians associate Catholicism with the West "and see hated communism as an import from the Slavic and Eastern world." As a result, even some Muslims now describe themselves as Catholics. In all, about 450,000 of the 3.5 million Albanians consider themselves Roman Catholics. This is the year of safety and health on the work site in Europe, if you hadn't noticed. Nearly a thousand educational programs have been undertaken, and they may be paying off: Total accidents are down 4.2 percent among blue-collar workers from 1991. But there has been a rise of 2.5 percent, among white-collar employees. The key culprit is work-related travel, particularly among those who commute at least 45 minutes each way. They are four times as likely to complain of health problems. The stress and physical fatigue of long commutes are blamed.

Some Parisian commuters will enjoy a bit less stress beginning in July, when a new Metro train enters service on one northeastern line. Its advantages: Passengers will be able to walk the length of the train, ending chances of being caught alone in a car late at night by a thief or madman; and special paint will allow easy cleaning of graffiti and the distinctive signatures of taggers.

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Brian Knowlton



# Somalia Girds for Bush Trip

## President Shrugs Off Concerns for His Safety

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches  
WASHINGTON — President George Bush, setting out for Somalia to hail what he called "the great humanitarian cause" in which U.S. troops are engaged, shrugged off concerns Wednesday that his personal safety might be in danger.

"It's perfectly safe. There's not a worry in the world on that," Mr. Bush said in a brief appearance in which he also said that he and President Boris N. Yeltsin of Russia would sign a major arms control

treaty in Russia after his Somalia trip.  
In Somalia, American troops and Secret Service personnel rushed to prepare for the visit. Razor wire barriers were being strung at the sites Mr. Bush will visit in Mogadishu, and sandbags were being placed around oew gun pits and machine gun posts.

Military police stopped vehicles at checkpoints to the city center while at the airport, soldiers set up two sandbagged machine-gun posts and positioned an armored assault vehicle outside the main gates. Marines and U.S. Air Force security troops provided extra armed cover from the roof of the airport terminal building.

Shootings and looting are still common in the bombed-out capital, despite a peace deal last week between the city's two main clan leaders and the presence of the U.S.-led intervention force.

Mr. Bush said he hoped the trip to Somalia will show the concern that Americans feel for the people of that country. He also praised U.S. troops for the "first-class job they are doing."

Mr. Bush plans to see in the new year with Somali orphans in the

town of Beidoa and with the U.S. Marines securing the delivery of food supplies.

On New Year's Eve, he will address Marines in the ravaged compound that once housed the U.S. Embassy in Mogadishu, visit a Red Cross feeding center outside the capital and spend the night offshore on the amphibious assault ship Tripoli.

Somalis on the streets of the capital were eager to welcome the U.S. president.

"The world is talking about Somalia now," Hussein Ali Omar, 21, a math teacher, said Tuesday. "Somali people are optimistic. Bush is trying to help the Somali people."

"Bush is the president of Somalia now," said Mohammed Abdi Farah, 25.

Mr. Bush is due to arrive Thursday at the Mogadishu airport, now a sprawling military base, aboard an Air Force C-141 cargo plane from Jidda, Saudi Arabia. He is to be greeted by General Robert Johnston, the commander of the multinational force in Somalia, then whisked by helicopter to the former embassy, where he was to informally talk to Marines.

(AP, Reuters)



An American Marine venting his anger on a young Somali rock thrower in Mogadishu's port area on Wednesday.

### Dutch Traitor Loses in Court

ASSEN, Netherlands — A Dutch court has rejected an appeal by a Nazi collaborator, Jacob Luitjens, 73, who was deported from Canada last month, saying he must serve out a sentence of life imprisonment.

Mr. Luitjens was sentenced in his absence 40 years ago for helping the Nazis capture Dutch resistance fighters during World War II.

### BOSNIA: A British Shift

(Continued from page 1)

not block a UN resolution as long as it went no further than enforcing the flight ban.

Mr. Dumas said Russia's position was "not so far apart" from the French viewpoint on enforcement. In an article in The European newspaper on Wednesday, Prime Minister John Major said the warring parties in Yugoslavia had frustrated the efforts of mediators to find a solution and "they show no will for peace."

"We are all angered by Serb intransigence in defying the UN Security Council," Mr. Major said. "Their response has left us with no choice, but to increase the pressure on them." Mr. Hurd did not specify what form of action Britain and its allies in the West may be considering. But he ruled out suggestions of precision bombing of Serbian targets as an "unrealistic option."

"I do not know of a country which has changed its policy because it was bombed or rocketed," Mr. Hurd said, citing Vietnam and Iraq as examples.

Mr. Butros Ghali was upbeat about the prospects for the meeting Saturday in Geneva. He said the international mediators Cyrus R. Vance and Lord Owen were confident they had the basis of a political settlement to the Bosnian crisis.

The meeting, which is expected to last several days, will be the first occasion political and military leaders of the Bosnian government, Croats and Serbs have met since the start of the war. The Bosnian government previously refused to meet the leader of the Bosnian Serbs, Radovan Karadzic, accusing him of being a war criminal.

Fred Eckhard, spokesman for the peace conference, said Bosnia's president, Alija Izetbegovic, had promised there would be no offensive by government troops before the meeting.

Mr. Eckhard said there was no foundation to reports from Belgrade media of major government assaults to break the siege of Sarajevo, the Bosnian capital.

Meanwhile, in Belgrade, the Yugoslav federal prime minister, Milan Panic, refused to resign on Wednesday and said he would stay on to fight for democracy, the day after the Belgrade parliament passed a vote of no-confidence in him.

"The 1.5 million-plus votes I won at the elections is a great moral obligation and I will not run but instead stay and unite the opposition to fight for democracy," he said. "This is fascism."

The ultranationalist Radical Party successfully engineered no-confidence votes against Mr. Panic, a Yugoslav-born American businessman, in the two houses of parliament on Tuesday.

"Tuesday's no-confidence vote and appointment of a caretaker is the grand finale of a shameful breach of the constitution," Mr. Panic said.

Under the Yugoslav Constitution he and his government should remain in a caretaker office until a fresh cabinet is elected, when the new parliament assembles early in February. (Reuters, AFP, AP)

### SOMALIA: U.S. Optimism

(Continued from page 1)

aircraft to the regional food distribution points.

International relief officials in Somalia said their worst fear was that U.S. military forces would declare their mission accomplished and withdraw prematurely, thereby setting the stage for a return to anarchy.

A senior administration official said that although the U.S. humanitarian mission had not changed, the military was being more aggressive in confiscating weapons, as the UN secretary-general, Butros Ghali, had urged them to do.

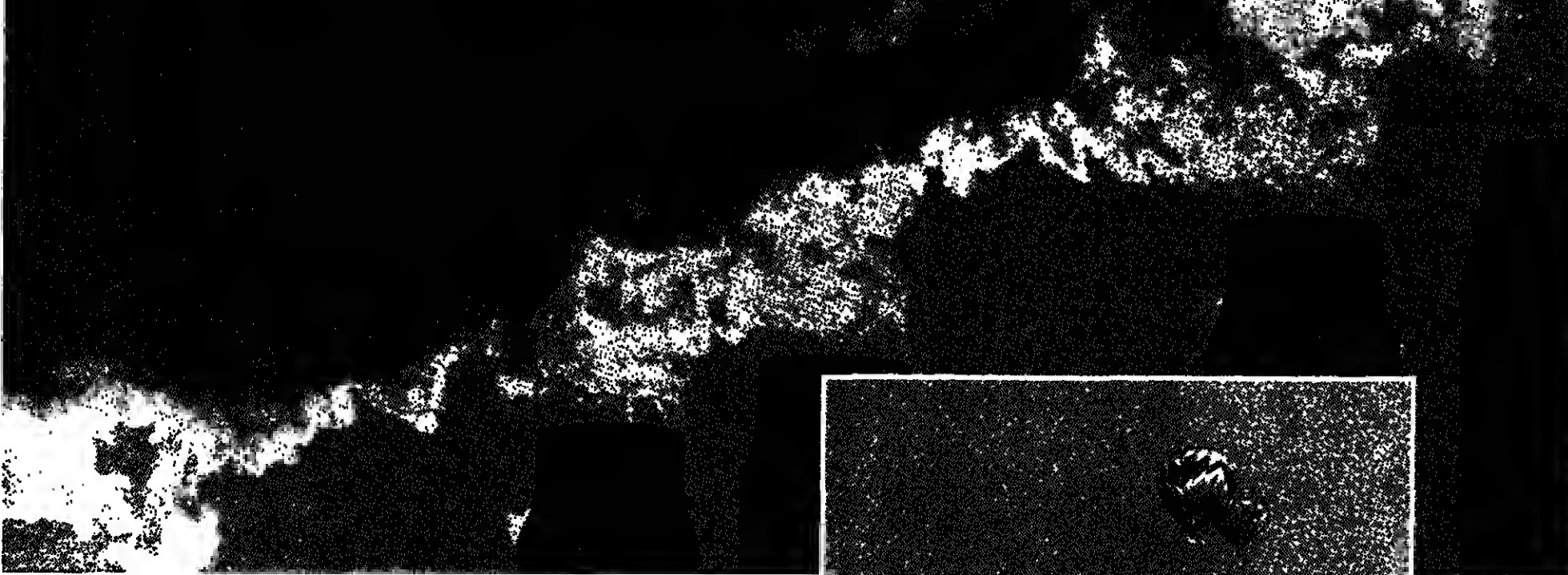
U.S. forces are realizing that "these weapons do interfere with the mission," the official said. He reported that many weapons and vehicles bearing mounted weapons had been confiscated.

Hope for establishing a degree of stability and governmental authority in Somalia is centered on a UN-sponsored meeting of Somali leaders next week in Ethiopia. Mr. Butros Ghali and other UN officials will be present, but no U.S. officials will attend. The senior administration official said the United States did not want to take part in the country's political restructuring.

After the conference, Mr. Butros Ghali is expected to draw up a proposal for a UN force that would take over from U.S. troops.

General Freeman said the U.S. military was optimistic that it could hand over its responsibilities to the United Nations "without taking a step backward" in terms of security for relief distribution "in the reasonably near future."

# The challenge: TO KEEP POLLUTANTS FROM FOULING UP THE ATMOSPHERE AND POLLUTION CONTROLS FROM FOULING UP PERFORMANCE.

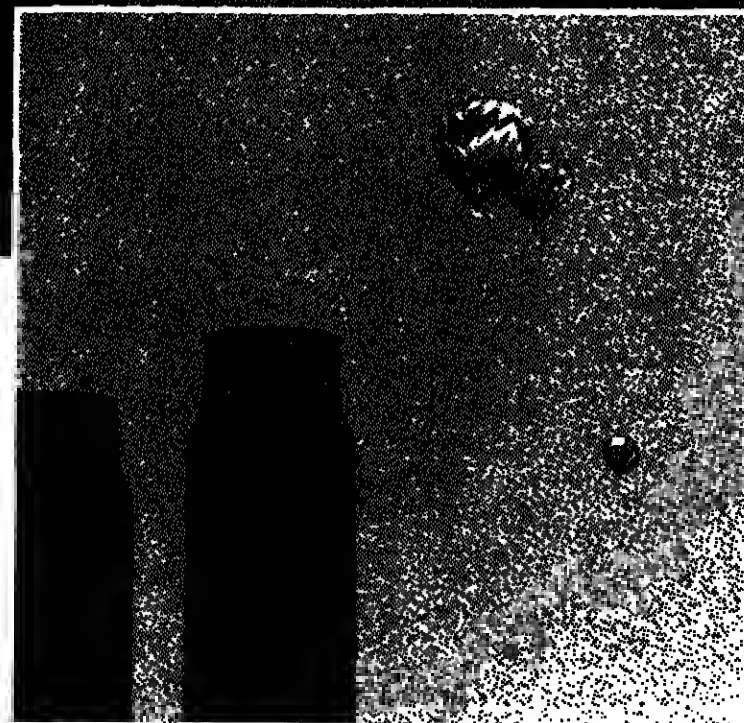


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### WE THRIVE ON CHALLENGES

### MOODS: Fading the Blues

(Continued from page 1)

lifts a bad mood," Professor Tice said. "Household chores like fixing up the kids' room or cleaning your desk 'work well.'" She added that buying yourself a gift was often effective.

Distractions are also appealing, but Professor Larsen found that losing oneself in television, movies or magazines offered only short-term mood change. Although not always effective, such distractions were one of the most common ways by which people sought to shake bad moods.

Other common tactics backfire or work poorly. Socializing, for instance, brought a short-term gain, but left people in a bad mood afterward, Professor Larsen found. "Socializing may work best to change moods for extroverts, who are able to keep up a constant round of company," he said.

"Being with other people works better to change your mood if you're angry than if you're depressed," Professor Tice said. "One mistake people sometimes make is to use company to talk about what's gotten them depressed, which does not lift the bad mood."

Being alone, she found, can reinforce sadness. "Depressed people tend to say, 'Leave me alone, I'm in a bad mood,' but that just doesn't help them at all."

Only a few methods seemed to work well for anger, she added. One is being alone. But 10 percent of the men in her study said they liked to get into their cars and go for a drive when they were angry.

"It's made me a more defensive driver, realizing how many drivers out there are boiling mad," she said. More effective, and safer, is going for a long walk, she added.

One of the best antidotes for anger, Professor Tice found, is seeing the situation from the other person's point of view, and imagining why that person might have done whatever provoked the anger. "Catharsis - taking out your anger on the person you're mad at - doesn't lift the anger," she said.

### DEATH NOTICE

**LANGENSIEPEN DEL MISSIER, Catarina,** December 30, 1992, beloved wife of the late Herbert Langensiepen, dearly beloved sister of Beatrice and the late Dr. Peter Missier (New York), sister-in-law of Wolf Seidel (Tokyo) and loved friend of Anya Goodrich. Dearly missed by her many friends worldwide. Private funeral service.

### SUMMIT: Pact's Signing Set

(Continued from page 1)

talks and "discuss ways to fulfill the promise and the potential of U.S.-Russian relations."

He did not give any details but the talks were likely to include Russia's struggle toward a market economy and the worsening situation in the former Yugoslavia.

Mr. Bush was accompanied at the announcement by Secretary of State Lawrence S. Eagleburger, Defense Secretary Dick Cheney, Colin L. Powell, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and others.

The president congratulated them on a "superb job" on the treaty. He did not mention former Secretary of State James A. Baker 3d, now White House chief of staff, who was not present.

The pact builds on the START-1 treaty, which still awaits implementation.

START-2 will reduce the two sides' total strategic nuclear warheads to between 3,000 and 3,500 each by 2003, or by 2000 if the United States can help finance elimination of Russia's weapons. Russia has nearly 11,000 warheads and the United States has nearly 10,000.

It will eliminate the most destabilizing strategic weapons - heavy intercontinental missiles, such as the Russian SS-18s, and multiple-warhead missiles.

After the news conference, he left by helicopter from the White House lawn for the trip to Somalia. (AP, Reuters)

Jeffrey Kato

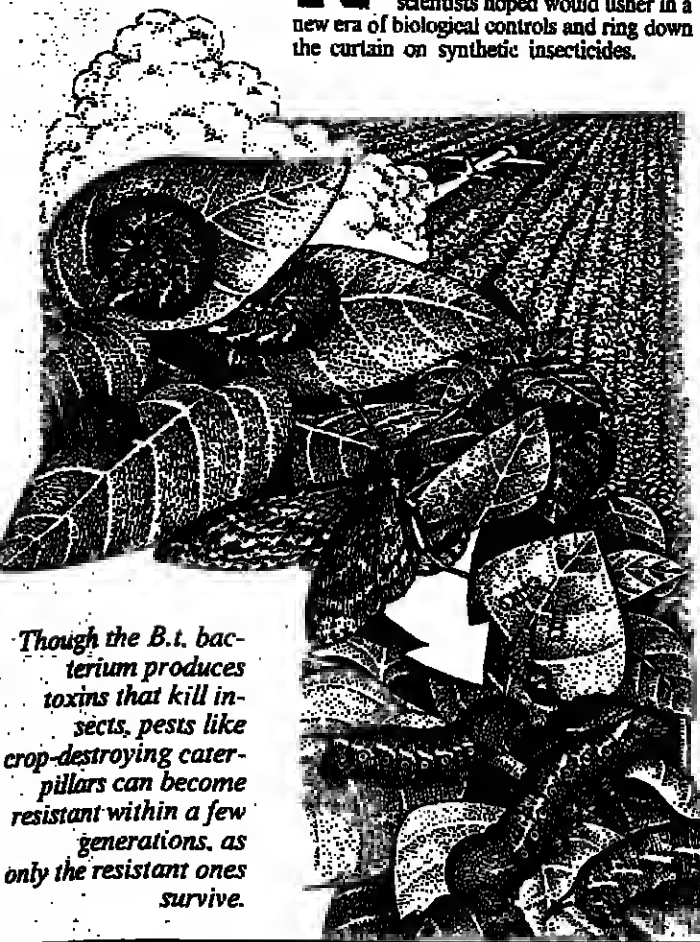


HEALTH/SCIENCE

Biological Controls: Insects Breed Around Them

By William K. Stevens  
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — With surprising speed, insect pests are becoming resistant to natural toxins that scientists hoped would usher in a new era of biological controls and ring down the curtain on synthetic insecticides.



Though the B.t. bacterium produces toxins that kill insects, pests like crop-destroying caterpillars can become resistant within a few generations, as only the resistant ones survive.

The natural toxins, produced by a bacterium called Bacillus thuringiensis, or B. t., are widely used in sprays to kill agricultural pests and forest scourges like the gypsy moth and spruce budworm. B. t. toxin has been hailed as a perfect pesticide because it targets only certain caterpillars without harming either the insects' predators or leaving a poisonous residue on crops or trees.

The discovery that insects can develop resistance to B. t. toxins in as little as two or three insect generations has cast a cloud over efforts to develop a wider range of biological pest controls.

It has also raised questions about an important and imaginative project — that of engineering resistance into crop plants by endowing them with the genes to make their own toxins, including those produced by B. t.

Cotton plants and potatoes like this have already been developed and await government approval. Since more than 500 species of insect pests have become resistant to chemical pesticides, the effort to expand the use of natural pesticides is a matter of urgency, yet could be undermined before it gains much headway if resistance continues to emerge.

To preserve the usefulness of the B. t. family, biologists suggest a range of tactics, including the paradoxical notion that farmers should keep a part of their crops untreated so the insect pest can thrive there.

The idea is to keep susceptible individuals alive and prevent the population from being dominated by resistant insects.

Liam H. McLaughlin of the U.S. Department of Agriculture grain marketing laboratory in

Manhattan, Kansas, and Dr. Mark E. Whalon of Michigan State University.

The Indian meal moth, the Colorado potato beetle, the tobacco budworm and the diamondback moth have all developed resistance to B. t. toxins, they wrote, and signs of weak resistance have appeared in two mosquito species.

Dr. Lester E. Ehler, an entomologist at the University of California at Davis, said the emergence of resistance after excessive and heavy-handed use of B. t. was "quite predictable."

INDISCRIMINATE use of any pesticide is known to foment resistance since, under the pressures of natural selection, susceptible insects will rapidly die and any resistant forms that have emerged will proliferate in their place.

Dr. McLaughlin has found that the Indian meal moth can develop resistance in only two or three generations, and other researchers report that the tobacco budworm can produce it in about a dozen generations.

B. t. "has the potential for replacing a lot of chemicals that society wants to see taken off the market," Dr. McLaughlin said, but "if we see rapid development of resistance, we may lose B. t. and not have many safe materials left."

Historically, farmers have tended to take the easy route by applying synthetic pesticides in large doses.

"This same pesticide mentality is at it again" in the case of B. t., Dr. Ehler said. The sensible alternative, he said, is to "try to intervene intelligently as opposed to bringing out the heavy artillery," adding, "There is no magic bullet."

The approach he and other experts favor is to use B. t. sparingly and in combination with other biological agents. "It's really important never to put all your eggs in one basket and to use a diversity of approaches," said Dr. F. P. James Cook of the Department of Agricul-

ture's biological control research unit at Washington State University.

Dr. McLaughlin and Dr. Whalon have suggested several tactics for preserving the effectiveness of B. t. The basic idea is to keep the overall pest populations under reasonable, though not perfect, control with enough susceptible insects to prevent resistant ones from taking over.

One tactic is to alternate one kind of B. t. toxin with another, or with other insecticides. The assumption is that the various toxins will kill different genetic groups within the pest species.

For example, B. t. has become the pesticide of choice for spraying Northeastern forests ravaged by gypsy moths. Dr. Ann Hajek and her colleagues at the Boyce Thompson Institute for Plant Research at Cornell University have found that a fungus, Entomophaga maimaiga, is also an effective killer of gypsy moth caterpillars.

Both Dr. Hajek and Dr. McLaughlin say the fungus, if its use in practice proves out, might be alternated with B. t. without the risk of creating a resistant population of gypsy moths. There are also hopes of adding a virus being developed by the National Forest Service to the anti-gypsy moth lineup.

In a related tactic, two or more seed lines of plants could be genetically engineered to produce different toxins, and the seeds of the different lines mixed in planting.

The risk of these approaches, however, is that if the second agent should induce resistance in the same group of individuals as the first, resistance to the first agent would develop much quicker.

Also, some B. t. toxins are known to trigger resistance not only to themselves, but to related toxins as well.

"We know about 20 of the B. t. toxins," Dr. McLaughlin said. "That's not an unlimited number, and if you have the misfortune to use one and cause resistance that elicits cross-resistance to 15 of the others, you don't have much left to work with."

A third tactic is to apply a toxin in doses high enough to keep pests under moderate control but low enough so that some insects genetically susceptible to the toxin can survive and forestall resistant insects from dominating the population.

In a fourth tactic, plants would be engineered so the B. t. toxin was expressed only in the part of the plant attacked by insects, like the fruit. The crop would survive, along with B. t.-susceptible pests.

And in what Dr. McLaughlin and Dr. Whalon say may be the best tactic of all, resistant individuals could be blocked from taking over the gene pool by simply establishing refuges, or preserves, for susceptible individuals, such as other wildlife is preserved.

One strategy for keeping natural pesticides effective is to establish refuges for insects that are susceptible to the pesticides in order to keep the vulnerability gene alive within the population.

Patrick J. Wynne/The New York Times

In Yew Forests, Help for Cancer

By Warren E. Leary  
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Early studies indicate the ovarian-cancer drug Taxol may be useful in treating cancers of the breast, lung, head and neck, but does not appear to have measurable effect on melanoma, a skin cancer, or cancers of the colon, prostate, kidney or cervix.

The Food and Drug Administration's approval on Tuesday of Taxol in treating ovarian cancer was the first case in which an environmental impact statement was also required for a new drug. Taxol is produced from the bark of a rare Pacific Northwest tree, the yew, but officials emphasized that a synthetic version of the drug was being developed.

Ovarian cancer accounts for 4 percent of cancers among women. About 21,000 new cases are diagnosed annually in the United States, while an estimated 13,000 previously diagnosed women die each year. About one woman in 70 will develop the disease in her lifetime.

The plan approved by the U.S. Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management would permit harvesting that would provide for "moderate protection" of the yew, he said.

There has been concern that harvesting the rare tree for its bark could cause its extinction, since it takes about four trees to provide enough bark to make Taxol for the complete treatment of one patient.

In a statement, the Environmental Defense Fund said it supported the FDA decision to

approve Taxol and urged the timber industry to stop logging practices that are destructive to yew trees.

While stressing that the drug is not a cure, federal health officials said it was a major advance. "Taxol is a very important drug," said Dr. Samuel Broder, director of the National Cancer Institute, which did much of the development work on the drug. "Taxol is not a cure, but it clearly can help many women with advanced ovarian cancer who have few other options."

Ovarian cancer is difficult to treat because it is hard to detect in early stages, cancer experts said. In 80 percent of cases, the cancer is in advanced stages when it is diagnosed.

The most effective standard chemotherapy agents against ovarian cancer are platinum-based drugs like cisplatin. Although ovarian cancer patients respond positively to the platinum drugs to up to 60 percent of cases, experts said, positive responses like tumor regression are often limited to about a year before the cancer recurs.

The drug agency approved Taxol for women who either failed to respond to other chemotherapy or whose cancers have begun growing again after an initial positive response.

In studies involving 200 women in clinical trials in the United States, and further tests involving more than 2,000 patients at treatment referral centers around the country, Taxol was found to reduce tumor size by at least one half in up to 30 percent of patients.

Dr. David A. Kessler, the commissioner of

food and drugs, said the drug was effective for an average of seven months, with an average survival rate of nine months, although some patients responded positively to the drug for more than a year. Scientists do not know why the drug eventually fails in cancers that are at first responsive, he said.

Taxol was discovered in the 1960s as part of the cancer institute's search for cancer treatments derived from natural sources like plants, bacteria and sea creatures.

In 1971, chemists at Research Triangle Institute in North Carolina isolated the active ingredient from a yew bark extract that showed promise against cancer cells in the laboratory and named it taxol.

LATER, researchers at Albert Einstein College of Medicine in New York discovered that Taxol worked against cancer cells in a novel way, interfering with the natural breakdown of fiberlike structures in cell walls that is necessary for the cells to grow and divide.

Taxol is being tested in combination with other cancer drugs to see if this will produce a better outcome, Dr. Kessler said. Some of the most effective cancer therapies prove to be combinations of drugs, experts said.

Taxol's adverse side effects are similar to those of other anti-cancer drugs, including reversible hair loss, lowered white blood cell counts that can increase risk of infections, and numbness of the fingers and toes, the FDA said.

Chronic Pain: Real or Imagined?

By Elisabeth Rosenthal  
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Chronic pain, in the absence of any discernible physical cause, is one of the most common reasons for lost workdays, yet doctors remain unsure about what causes the complaint, how to treat it, or even if it exists.

What do you do when the scans, blood tests and x-rays indicate nothing wrong, but the patient is incapacitated?

"It's a terrible dilemma," said Dr. Kathleen Foley, director of the pain service at Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center in New York. "Pain is what people say it is. And if you start with the concept that you should believe the patient, then how can you say it is real or unreal, and how do you prove it?"

Frustrated by the skyrocketing number of U.S. patients receiving disability payments, most often for lower back complaints, and huge jury awards for "pain and suffering" that no scientist can measure, researchers are striving to understand the genesis of chronic pain and how to treat it.

Many are concluding that chronic pain of ten results from a cycle of physical and emotional factors that feed on each other: a person with transient pain decides he or she has a pain problem; believing pain is a problem causes a physical response that produces more pain.

Some of the most prominent U.S. pain specialists believe that medical and legal practices actually help set the chronic-pain cycle in motion. "The barrage of scans and exotic therapies that doctors prescribe for pain convinces healthy people that they have a serious condition."

Phrased sick leaves and lawsuits that drag on for years allow patients to get out of shape, which only makes pain worse. These doctors criticize the legal system for awarding damages for pain without insisting that claimants be properly treated with physical and psychological therapy.

While pain experts unanimously recoil at the notion that large numbers of patients are faking pain for profit, they agree that the psyche frequently converts trivial discomfort or a minor injury into a debilitating, lifelong medical condition.

Although a fraction of chronic-pain patients are found to have worn joints or a tendon that is clearly inflamed, the majority have no specific problem that can be found on tests or exams.

"All the evidence suggests that for most people chronic pain is a stress-related disorder, just like ulcers," said Dr. John Loeser, director of the pain clinic at the University of Washington.

Some pain specialists believe that medical and legal practices help set the cycle in motion.

in Seattle. "The difference with pain is that we don't know where to put the tube to look."

Although there are no overall statistics about chronic pain, scientists have compiled extensive data about the current epidemic of lower back pain, the most common type of chronic pain that leads to disability.

In recent years, more than 2 percent of all U.S. adults reported being unable to work because of this condition, and the cost of their health care plus the compensation they received totaled well over \$50 billion annually.

Five percent of all visits to doctors are now for back pain, said Dr. Loeser. "And the numbers keep going up and up and up."

The United States has many more people disabled by lower back pain than any other nation in the world. Dr. Loeser said, and surveys of old medical records show that chronic back pain was a rare diagnosis before World War II. Recent studies have failed to link chronic

pain to physical injury or X-ray findings, but they have found that it correlates with such factors as job satisfaction, depression and the resolution of lawsuits.

Lacking a good understanding of what causes chronic pain or a good yardstick to measure it, doctors, lawyers and juries are forced to make largely arbitrary decisions about which patient will benefit from an injection of anesthetic into the spine, which ailments deserve large jury awards, and which employees should be granted disability payments.

"The disability system asks doctors to certify that someone has too much pain to work, but we have no mystical power to determine that," Dr. Loeser said. "You can't take an X-ray and see pain; you can't see it on a biopsy. All you have is a patient's statement that he hurts. Judgments are made, but I don't know if they are right or wrong. I do know that they are not based on medical science."

In a study published recently in The American Journal of Pain Management, Dr. Michael Weintraub examined 210 people with chronic pain who were involved in litigation. He found evidence that 63 percent of the patients had pain that was emotional rather than physical in origin. For example, a person with lower back pain might describe a leg going numb, even though all the nerves that leave the spine in the lower back supply only a small portion of the leg.

Dr. Weintraub believes that many patients become subconsciously attached to the discomfort since it brings with it financial gain. He has proposed that "chronic pain in litigation" should be treated as a distinct syndrome since patients in this category do not get better with treatment.

"Lawyers have talked about all this pain and suffering as if it exists, but it has never been substantiated medically," said Dr. Weintraub, who is a clinical professor of neurology at New York Medical College. "We have to look at why we in the United States are indiscriminately compensating subjective pain and suffering."

IN BRIEF

Alien Species Invade Hawaii Environment

NEW YORK (NYT) — For 70 million years the Hawaiian islands enjoyed blissful isolation. But researchers say alien species are now causing this tropical paradise at many thousands of times their natural rate, causing critical problems.

Alan Holt, director of science and stewardship for the Nature Conservancy of Hawaii.

Mr. Holt was a co-author of a recent report on alien species by his group and the Natural Resources Defense Council. Some alien species threaten the islands' agriculture, but others threaten islanders themselves.

The report cited invaders like fruit flies that damage crops, grasses that fuel wildfires, ants that destroy native insects and bacteria that infect waters, causing disease.

Pet owners, unable or unwilling to care for their rabbits, release them in the rich environment of the native forest. Already responsible for injuries, piranhas found in reservoirs have caused dread among Hawaiians.

Hatcheries Produce Tastier Alligators

GAINESVILLE, Florida (UPI) — A University of Florida professor, Dr. Paul Cardelino, says high-

protein diets and modern hatchery techniques produce bigger, better and tastier alligators.

The swamp reptile on your menu no longer has that tummy fishy taste. It resembles veal or chicken, gator eaters say. The diet in alligator farms is no longer purely fish, and a combination of fish and beef products is used to produce meat that sells for from \$5 to \$10 per pound.

Alligator farming also helps protect wild alligators, Dr. Cardelino said.

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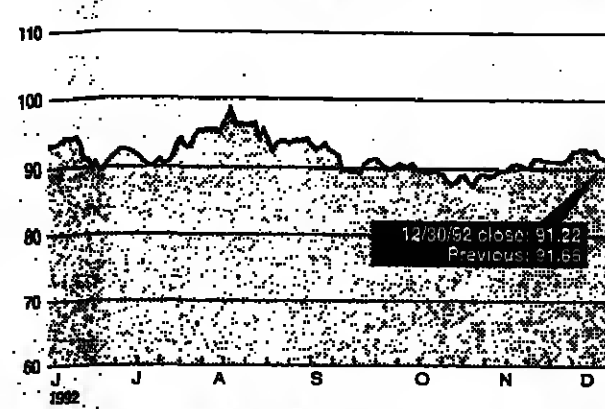






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Table with 3 columns: Industrial Sectors. Lists sectors like Energy, Chemicals, etc., with their respective index values and changes.

WALL STREET WATCH

One Energy Sector Thinks 1993 Is Going to Be a Gas

NEW YORK — It is politically correct, about to be deregulated and made in America. Natural gas is a power source whose time has come...

The American Gas Association said in its year-end review that consumption in 1992 will exceed 20 trillion cubic feet...

Clinton has pledged to convert government vehicles.

Another trade association, the Natural Gas Supply Association, hailed Jan. 1 as the day that will mark the end of 39 years of price controls...

Both trade groups are also counting on an ecology-minded administration in Washington to add to growth...

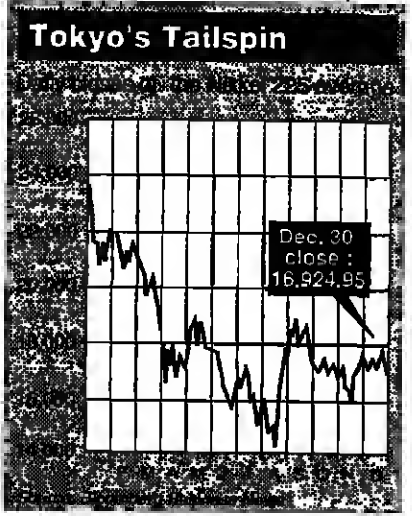
David R. Jones, chairman of the gas supply association, said the industry was "extremely well-positioned" to supply more gas...

See GAS, Page 12

Grim Finale to Grim Year in Tokyo

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

TOKYO — Somber-suited traders at the Tokyo Stock Exchange followed the tradition of applauding the end of the year's trading on Wednesday...



Tokyo's Tailspin

The key 225-share index has now closed the year lower than it opened it for three consecutive years...

The total value of shares traded this year, as of Dec. 25, was 59 trillion yen (\$472.9 billion), about half of last year's figure...

People are certainly relieved to get 1992, the bear market's third consecutive year, behind them...

There was a lot of the myths of Japan shattered, said Ed Strover, a trading manager at Schroder Securities...

With most investors away this week for the winter holiday and in the total absence of fresh buying incentives...

But hopes that the approaching Year of the Rooster will give Tokyo's investors something to crow about may be premature...

The outlook for corporate earnings remains bleak, analysts say, and the market may take another tumble in early 1993 due to

curities — recorded badly eroded earnings. Nomura said its current profit fell 98 percent from a year ago...

The government stepped in with a rescue plan for the ailing equity market after the Nikkei plunged to its six-year low in August...

Since then, the market has stayed near the 17,000 level as cautious investors continued looking for signs of economic improvement...

There was no single reason for such a weak ending, said Raymond Bressoud, a trader with UBS Phillips & Drew...

China Hopes to Spin Gold From Peruvian Iron

By Nathaniel C. Nash

SAN JUAN DE MARCONA, Peru — This old mining town in the southern desert, for decades home to Peru's struggling state-controlled iron company...

The buyer is a Chinese state-owned corporation, which with the permission of the Communist leaders in Beijing competed with Western financial interests to take over the iron mine...

Capital Steel Corp. of Beijing, a multibillion-dollar iron and steel company, beat out a Chilean-Mexican-Japanese consortium by bidding \$312 million for the Peruvian company...

While the losing bidders and some others said the Chinese paid far too much, the supply of rich iron ore and its proximity to the coast, which greatly reduces transportation costs, proved a strong attraction...

China International Trust & Investment Co. bought a timber operation in Seattle and huge aluminum smelter in Australia in the mid-1980s and a steel mill in Delaware a few years later...

China consumes around 70 million tons of iron a year, the third most in the world after Japan and the United States...

United States and Latin America said the company was actively looking for other assets in North and South America and had already agreed to buy some steel furnaces...

Officials say the acquisition is the largest single foreign investment by the Chinese government outside of Asia and the Northern Pacific...

waiting until such industry can be developed within China, investment bankers and Capital Steel officials say...

Economic growth in China, averaging 7 to 10 percent a year, is creating a potential new economic power. For a nation of more than 1 billion people, this growth implies a demand for iron and steel that far outstrips China's ability to develop its own mines...

An American law firm that represents Capital Steel in the United States and Latin America said the company was actively looking for other assets in North and South America...

For the EC, Some Bargains in the Sky

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

AMSTERDAM — European airlines are cutting prices and some industry observers predict one of the most expensive air-travel markets is turning into a flying bargain basement...

But some analysts say consumers will be disappointed if they expect an all-out fare war. "I expect that flying will become cheaper all over Europe and will remain cheaper for a number of years," said Fokko Tuijn...

dened European airlines are not in condition to start jousting over ticket prices in an already glutted market...

But analysts warn consumers not to expect an all-out fare war. The deregulation, an element of the 12-

tion unified EC market, will let European airlines pick their own routes and set their own fares in Europe. They can make domestic flights within any EC country but until 1997 are restricted on the number of passengers picked up on those legs to soften the blow for domestic commuter airlines...

Both moves are aimed at helping the Milan bourse to face the unprecedented demands of privatization. For much of this year, average volume on the Milan exchange did not exceed 60 billion lire...

Strong Advance In Key U.S. Index Signals Upturn

By Robert D. Hershey Jr.

WASHINGTON — The U.S. government's forward-looking economic gauge jumped 0.8 percent in November, the second straight advance and the biggest in 10 months...

The rise was the latest in a series of upbeat figures and it confirmed the widely shared belief among analysts that what had been a weak economic expansion has probably become self-sustaining...

Things clearly have moved to a higher plateau, said Kenneth T. Mayland, chief economist at Society National Bank in Cleveland...

The economy's pickup, reflected in a 3.4 percent annual growth rate during the third quarter and more recent gains in retail sales, industrial production, personal incomes, consumer confidence and even jobs...

Analysts tended to dismiss the 8.3 percent drop in housing sales, however, since this series has become statistically distorted by changed industry practices...

Mr. Clinton said through a spokesman: "There's hope and optimism in the country that things are going to get better. What we have to do now is keep interest rates down and get growth going..."

An increase in the average workweek from 41.1 hours in October to 41.3 hours in November. A 20,000 drop in the weekly average of new unemployment claims to 372,000...

The various changes left the index at a seasonally adjusted 150.3, up 3.6 percent from a year ago.

Fondiarria Frozen Out of Decisions At AMB Meeting

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

AACHEN, Germany — Credit Lyonnais apparently won its bid on Wednesday to become the first foreign bank with a major customer base in Germany...

The dispute pits the Italian insurance company against two French state-run financial concerns and threatens a three-way European insurance alliance...

La Fondiaria owns 20 percent of AMB and is unhappy about the BFG sale and about the purchase of a 25 percent stake in the German insurer by a rival, Assicurazioni Generali de France...

In Paris, a spokeswoman for AGF said it had held talks with Fondiaria about buying the Italian concern's AMB stake...

At the meeting, Wolfgang Kaske, the AMB chairman, said the talks were being conducted by Ferruzzi Finanziaria SpA and the businessman Camillo De Benedetti...

Mr. Kaske said that with Fondiaria talking about selling its stake, he could not comment on the future of a European cooperation agreement under which AMB, Fondiaria and Royal Insurance PLC of Britain planned to merge their foreign insurance operations...

In February, Credit Lyonnais offered to take the BFG stake if AMB would register AGF shares that accounted for 17.8 percent of the company; the remaining stake is in bearer shares, which have voting rights...

Analysts said Credit Lyonnais was getting a major German client base, with 1 million private customers and thousands of corporations. AMB is keeping 25 percent of BFG.

CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES

Table of currency exchange rates and interest rates for various countries including the US, UK, Germany, France, etc.

Italy Postpones Plan On Market Tax Breaks

ROME — Prime Minister Giuliano Amato unveiled a 2.47 trillion lire (\$1.7 billion) plan to offset job losses on Wednesday but he postponed an eagerly awaited package of stock-market incentives...

Both measures are to support Italy's ambitious privatization plan to raise at least 27 trillion lire over the next three years...

The Milan bourse has risen this week on the prospect of tax breaks, safeguards and special savings instruments designed to tempt investors into the stock market...

Analysts had predicted that the package would be formally approved at the year-end cabinet meeting on Wednesday, but after an eight-hour session, ministers could only agree to wait until next year...

Key Money Rates

Table showing key money rates for various currencies and financial instruments like US Treasury bills, Eurocurrency deposits, etc.

Gold

Table showing gold prices in various locations like London, Zurich, New York, etc.



MARKET DIARY

Small Stocks Surge As Dow Ambles Up

Bloomberg Business News NEW YORK — Good news about the U.S. economy triggered a rise in Wall Street stocks Wednesday, with the over-the-counter market setting a record.

"There's no question the economy is getting better," said Eric Miller, chief investment officer at Donaldson Lufkin & Jenrette Securities. "The bigger question is how much higher can stocks go."

The Nasdaq index rose 2.85 points, to 671.86, setting a record for the second straight day. On the New York Stock Exchange, the Dow Jones industrial average rose 11.26 to 3,321.10, recouping some of Tuesday's 22-point decline. Advancing Big Board issues outnumbered decliners by a 4-to-3 ratio, and volume was near about 1.8 billion shares, down from 3.6 billion traded on Tuesday.

Stocks got a boost from the Commerce Department's report that the index of leading economic indicators advanced 0.8 percent in November. The Purchasing Management Association of Chicago said manufacturing activity increased in December.

Stocks also were helped by purchases from investment firms using available cash to reposition portfolios, traders said. Institutional investors are holding about 10 percent of their assets in cash. In addition, more than \$9 billion will be returned to investors Jan. 1 from redeemed municipal bonds and billions of dollars worth of certificates of deposit will mature.

Some of this money will be used to buy stocks, so it is unlikely the equity market will fall much over the next several weeks, said Cummings Catherwood, managing director at Rutherford, Brown & Catherwood Inc. "But, gradually over time, I think you'll see the stock market drift lower," he added.

Glaxo was the most-active issue on the New York Stock Exchange, up 1 1/2 to 23 1/4. It began rising Tuesday after its summitria, an injectable drug that quickly relieves migraine symptoms, was approved by the Food and Drug Administration. IBM followed, edging up 1/4 to 50 1/4. McDonnell Douglas said Tuesday it had agreed to pay IBM \$3 billion over the next 10 years for data-processing and other computer-related services. McDonnell's stock climbed 1 1/4 to 48 1/4.

Cytogen led the OTC actives, jumping 3/4 to 22 1/4 after saying it had received FDA approval to market its OncoScint, the first monoclonal-antibody-based diagnostic imaging agent for colorectal and ovarian cancer. (Bloomberg, UPI)

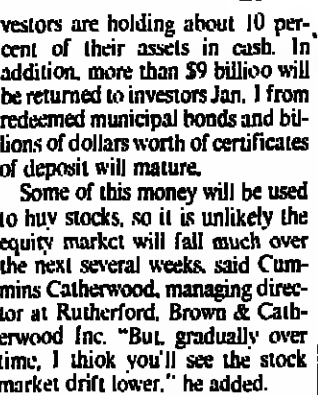
and the start of the Single European Market on Friday, Jan. 1. "CBI surveys indicate that businesses are beginning to benefit from a more competitive exchange rate and that this has started to feed through into improved export order books," he said. Richard Brown, director of policy at the British Chambers of Commerce, which represents retailers regionally, was similarly optimistic. "Whilst the visible signs of recession remain, there must be cause for hope that at least a framework for recovery is falling into place, and next year will fulfil the faded promise of this year, with the worst of recession now behind us."

The dollar, meanwhile, slipped to 124.60 yen from 124.75, but it gained against the Continental currency, rising to 1.6163 DM from 1.6138, to 1.4650 Swiss francs from 1.4645 and to 5.5123 French francs from 5.4955.

The dollar's inability to remain above 1.62 DM after a rally earlier this week has hurt the currency, but traders said they expected a rise next year. "The dollar has held onto its gains, and people are reasonably bullish," said Andrew Chavaler, trader at Banque Paribas. "There's interest to buy on any pullback." (Reuters, Bloomberg, UPI)

Michael Angus, president of the Confederation of British Industry, said business would benefit from the freeing up of foreign-exchange rates

The Dow



Daily closings of the Dow Jones industrial average 3500

NYSE Most Active

Table with columns: Vol, High, Low, Last, Chg. Lists top active stocks like Glaxo, IBM, McDonnell Douglas.

NYSE Diary

Table with columns: Adv, Decl, Unch, Total Issues. Shows market movement statistics.

NASDAQ Diary

Table with columns: Adv, Decl, Unch, Total Issues. Shows NASDAQ market movement statistics.

Dow Jones Averages

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Chg. Lists various market indices.

Standard & Poor's Indexes

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Chg. Lists S&P industry and market indices.

NYSE Indexes

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Chg. Lists NYSE industry and market indices.

NASDAQ Indexes

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Chg. Lists NASDAQ industry and market indices.

AMEX Stock Index

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Chg. Lists AMEX market index.

Dow Jones Bond Averages

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Chg. Lists various bond averages.

Market Sales

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Chg. Lists market sales data.

N.Y.S.E. Odd-Lot Trading

Table with columns: Buy, Sell, Short. Lists odd-lot trading statistics.

S&P 100 Index Options

Table with columns: Strike, Price, Bid, Ask. Lists S&P 100 index options.

EUROPEAN FUTURES

Table with columns: Close, High, Low, Prev. Close. Lists European futures contracts.

Food

Table with columns: Close, High, Low, Prev. Close. Lists food futures contracts.

Metals

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Financial

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Grains

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Wheat (CBOT)

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Wheat (KCBT)

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SOYBEAN MEAL (CBOT)

Table with columns: Close, High, Low, Prev. Close. Lists CBOT soybean meal.

SOYBEAN OIL (CBOT)

Table with columns: Close, High, Low, Prev. Close. Lists CBOT soybean oil.

U.S. FUTURES

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Livestock

Table with columns: Close, High, Low, Prev. Close. Lists U.S. livestock futures.

CATTLE (CME)

Table with columns: Close, High, Low, Prev. Close. Lists CME cattle futures.

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CATTLE (CME)

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Ames Emerges From Chapter 11

ROCKY HILL, Connecticut (AP) — Ames Department Stores Inc. emerged from 32 months of bankruptcy protection Wednesday with \$210 million in financing to upgrade and replenish its stores, the company said.

Under its reorganization plan, approved Dec. 18 by a U.S. Bankruptcy Court judge in New York, Ames will pay creditors at least \$360 million cash, plus notes and stock in the new company. Ames' lenders and trade creditors will own 90 percent of the company, which will operate about half the stores it had before bankruptcy and carry only about two-thirds the debt it brought into court.

Ames' bankers have agreed to provide \$210 million in financing to beef up Ames' remaining 309 stores to 14 states, the company said.

Eddie Antar Returns to Face Charges

NEWARK, New Jersey (AP) — Eddie Antar will return from Israel next week to face charges that he defrauded investors in his Crazy Eddie Inc. electronics chain of tens of millions of dollars, his lawyer said Wednesday.

Jack Arsenault, his lawyer, said Mr. Antar would return under a deal with the U.S. Justice Department that ensures he will not be tried for any of his actions after June 1988. That would prevent the government from prosecuting him for fleeing the country.

Federal authorities have charged Mr. Antar and two brothers, Allen Antar and Mitchell Antar, and a cousin, Eddie Gindi, with securities and mail fraud and racketeering conspiracy. They are accused of defrauding investors by falsifying sales and profit records of the Crazy Eddie chain.

Wellcome Reports HIV Drug Results

RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, North Carolina (Combined Dispatches) — Burroughs Wellcome Co. announced Wednesday that a study by the National Institutes of Health and Infectious Diseases found that its anti-HIV drug, Zalcitabine, was superior to didanosine, made by Bristol-Myers Squibb Co., in increasing survival rates in patients who had no previous antiretroviral therapy.

Burroughs Wellcome, a unit of Wellcome PLC, said the study reaffirmed Zalcitabine as first-line therapy for people with HIV infection. The company did say the results favored didanosine in patients who had received 8 to 16 weeks of previous therapy with Zalcitabine. (Reuters, Bloomberg)

Americans Raise Foreign Holdings

NEW YORK (Reuters) — U.S. investors "aggressively" invested in foreign equities during the third quarter, approaching near-record levels, the Securities Industry Association said Wednesday in its current foreign activity report.

In the third quarter, U.S. investors bought a net \$9 billion, just shy of the \$9.4 billion record set in the 1991 second quarter. For the nine-month year-to-date period, U.S. investors bought \$19.5 billion in foreign equities.

Bethlehem Steel Gets Credit Facility

BETHLEHEM, Pennsylvania (Bloomberg) — Bethlehem Steel Corp. said Wednesday that it had replaced two existing loan agreements with a four-year, \$500 million revolving-credit facility with a group of 19 banks.

Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. is the agent for the new secured revolving loan, which provides for an initial commitment of \$400 million. Chemical Bank and Long-Term Credit Bank of Japan Ltd. are acting as co-lead managers. Bethlehem Steel said the loan would replace separate credit agreements dating from 1987 and 1990.

Marriott Bonds Firm on Talks News

NEW YORK (Reuters) — Marriott Corp.'s bonds firm Wednesday in response to news that the company was holding discussions with some bondholders regarding their concerns about a planned restructuring.

Pound Bounces Higher As the Dollar Drifts

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches NEW YORK — The pound managed modest gains Wednesday, recovering from its foray below \$1.50, while the U.S. currency ended mixed in light trading.

The pound rose to \$1.5103 from \$1.5082 on Tuesday. The British currency, which was worth more than \$2 in September, fell below \$1.50 this week for the first time since June 1989.

Earlier in Europe, the pound rose to 2.4412 Deutsche marks from 2.4353.

Sterling's brighter tone came amid several reports of improvement in the British economy. A survey by the Institute of Directors showed executives' confidence had surged since October. Thirty-eight percent of business leaders polled said they were more optimistic about the economy since the last survey, compared with 10 percent in October. Those who were less confident about the economy dropped to 36 percent from 67 percent.

Michael Angus, president of the Confederation of British Industry, said business would benefit from the freeing up of foreign-exchange rates

Finland Eases Market Rules

HELSINKI — Restrictions on foreign ownership of Finnish property, including stocks, will be scrapped beginning Jan. 1 under a law signed Wednesday by President Mauno Koivisto, an official statement said.

With few exceptions, foreigners have not been able to own more than 20 percent of shares and voting rights in Finnish companies since 1939. Ownership of other property is also under limits.

The new law is intended to bring Finland closer into line with West European practices. Finland is scheduled to open talks in Brussels in February on joining the European Community.

Restrictions on the establishing of companies by foreigners in Finland would also be scrapped at the beginning of the year, according to the amended regulations.

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Table listing stock market indices for various cities: Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, London, Madrid, Milan, Montreal, New York, Paris, Singapore, Stockholm, Toronto, Zurich.

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Russia to Keep Money Tight But Industry Will Get Investment Credits

MOSCOW — Russia does not plan to relax monetary policy in 1993 but industry should still receive billions of rubles in new state credits, the first deputy prime minister, Vladimir F. Shumeiko, said Wednesday. The government intends to seek parliamentary approval for the central bank to issue 350 billion rubles (\$840 million) in investment credits for the new year, Iar-Tass news agency quoted him as saying. But he stressed that easier monetary policy was not in the cards. "The government does not intend to weaken its tough credit policy," he said. "On the contrary, it will be even tougher."

Kazakhstan Barter Deal With Ukraine

MOSCOW — Kazakhstan will supply Ukraine with about 2 million metric tons of crude oil in exchange for various goods, according to an informal trade accord published by the Interfax news agency on Wednesday. "Ukraine will be paying with various kinds of goods of which Kazakhstan is short, mainly pipes for oil pipelines," it said, adding that Ukraine may buy 3 million more tons of Kazakh oil at world prices. The two former Soviet republics signed several economic-cooperation agreements on Tuesday after talks in Kazakhstan's capital, Alma-Ata. Iar-Tass news agency said they had agreed to establish a joint company to extract and process oil.

IRON: China Takes Over Struggling Peru Company

(Continued from first finance page) The deal left Chilean, Mexican and Japanese investors incredulous. The \$12 million that Capital Steel agreed to pay is almost three times the assessed price for Hierroperu. "It is unbelievable that they are paying that much," said Glen Trebilcock, executive vice president of Compania Mineros del Pacifico, which teamed up with Mitsubishi of Japan and Inxesa of Mexico in a losing bid. "At the prices the Chinese are paying, it would be better to buy iron on the world market." Indeed, the question that many in the industry are asking is whether the antiquated operation is worth that much. Under the terms of the contract, Capital Steel has agreed to pay \$120 million in cash, invest \$150 million over the next three years and assume \$42 million of Hierroperu debt. The company has also discussed possibly increasing that investment to \$300 million, that would include building a steel plant

EC Warns Treuhand On Sales

BONN — Sir Leon Brittan, the EC commissioner for competition, said in an interview released Wednesday that Germany was increasingly violating European Community competition regulations in the support it provides to Eastern Germany. In the interview with the German business magazine Capital, Sir Leon said the EC Commission would scrutinize the activities of the Treuhandanstalt, the privatization agency for Eastern Germany, more closely in the future. "Competition rules are being violated more and more often in Eastern Germany," Sir Leon said. As examples, he said investors sometimes acquired former state-owned companies for "negative prices," meaning they were paid money to take them over. There were also growing complaints that East German companies financed by the Treuhandanstalt sold goods at artificially low prices. "We cannot allow this," Sir Leon said. "What I miss in Eastern Germany are the order and discipline of the market economy."

BT Providing Single Market Wake-Up Call

LONDON — British Telecommunications PLC said Wednesday it would mark Britain's entry into the single European market by slashing the cost of phone calls to European Community countries by about 25 percent throughout January. BT said a four-minute call to any other country in the 12-nation Community would cost 99 pence (\$1.48) during the month. The Community officially becomes a single market at midnight on Friday. Michael Hepher, group managing director, said BT calls to other EC countries were previously less expensive than calls to Britain from other Community members. The new year will also see the start of a new telephone number to call police, fire and ambulances to emergencies anywhere in the European Community: 112. BT said the pan-European emergency number will run in parallel with Britain's existing 999 emergency number from January, and will be phased in over the next few years in other EC countries. The 112 number, which will be publicized in hotels and travel literature, is designed to ensure that foreigners get help immediately.

Nordic Nations Add Currency Supports

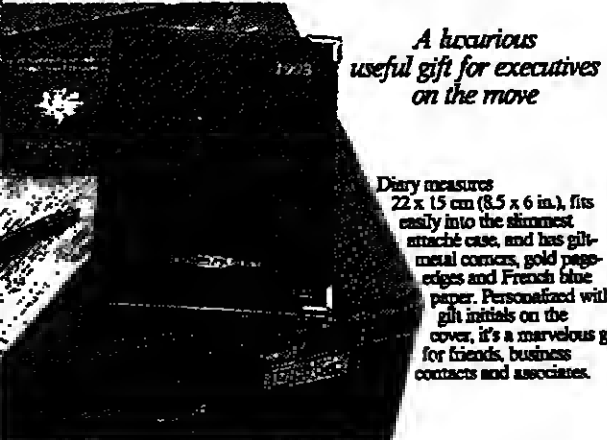
STOCKHOLM — Nordic central banks said Wednesday that they had revised and substantially enlarged their agreement on short-term currency support. Kjell Peter Soderlund, head of the policy department at the Bank of Finland in Helsinki, said the expanded support system was not linked to the recent floating of the Finnish, Norwegian and Swedish currencies, which previously had been pegged to the European currency unit. He said the changes were technical. "The old agreement was no longer current. The sums agreed there were entirely out of date." Under the revised pact, the Finnish, Swedish, Danish and Norwegian central banks are entitled to borrow the equivalent of 2 billion Ecu (\$2.41 billion) and the central bank of Iceland up to the equivalent of 200 million Ecu. Each central bank is obliged to provide support up to the equivalent of 1 billion Ecu, except for Iceland, which must provide up to 100 million Ecu. The sums are tentative and central banks are required to treat any application for larger support in a "positive spirit," the Finnish central bank said. The loans are for three months, but can be extended. Central banks must intervene in the market and take monetary policy measures to aid their currencies before they can receive the loans. Mr. Soderlund said, however, that no country would be forced to lend money if it was not able to do so. Under the expiring pact, in force since Jan. 1, 1984, each central bank could receive up to 150 million Special Drawing Rights (\$306.2 million) in support and had to provide up to 100 million SDRs, said Kai Barwell, a Riksbank official in Stockholm. The SDR is like the Ecu, a basket of currencies; it is used by the International Monetary Fund. Earlier this year, the non-EC Nordic currencies were jolted out of their links to the Ecu largely because of the strong Deutsche mark. Speculators bet the countries would not have the will to keep their currencies aligned with the Ecu, and though Sweden pushed interest rates up to 500 percent at one point, this was indeed the case. (Reuters, Bloomberg, APX)

German Managers Argue for Rate Cut

BONN — Several leading German business managers have pressed the Bundesbank for a cut in interest rates in 1993 in order to boost the ailing economy of Western Germany. "The conditions needed for recovery in West Germany which would last until 1994, are a moderation of pay settlements and a decision, which the Bundesbank has delayed for too long, to reduce rates," Daimler-Benz President Eberhard Reuter said in an interview released Wednesday in the daily Handelsblatt. Bernhard Leisinger, president of the Association of German Machine-Builders, said in the same issue that a "cut in rates would help us on the monetary side." He said high interest rates had caused the Deutsche mark to rise in recent months and this had hurt exports. Most of a series of company managers who contributed to the issue said that Germany could emerge from recession in the second half of 1993. "We do not believe that the world economy will stagnate for several years," Mr. Reuter said. Hilmar Kopper, president of Deutsche Bank, said: "I ask that we do not give way to panic." He said that the economy of the former East Germany should take off in 1993 and that the European single market should provide an additional boost. But the contributors warned that the outlook for the next six months was gloomy. "One thing is certain: before things improve, they will worsen," Mr. Kopper said. "National product is falling and there is hardly any sector of industry which is not complaining about declining production, employment and capacity usage," said Mr. Reuter. (AFP, Reuters)

The Desk Diary That Picks Up And Goes With You.

Half your life's story — or even more — is inscribed on the pages of your desk diary. Yet when you travel or go to meetings, most desk diaries are too cumbersome to take along. That's why the International Herald Tribune — constantly alert to the needs of busy executives — had this desk diary especially designed for its readers. Bound in luxurious silk-grain black leather, it's perfect on your desk, offering all the notes space of any standard desk diary. Yet pick it up and you'll find it weighs a mere 340 grams (12 oz.). No voluminous data and statistics are included in this diary, but on the other hand a removable address book saves hours of re-copying from year to year. Note that quantity discounts are available. Please allow three weeks for delivery.



Herald Tribune

Karen Dixon, Special Projects Division, 181 Ave. Ch.-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France, or fax to: (33-1) 46 37 06 51

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Investor's Europe

Table with columns for Exchange, Index, Wednesday Close, Previous Close, % Change. Rows include Frankfurt DAX, London FTSE 100 Index, Paris CAC 40, Amsterdam DBS Trend, Brussels Stock Index, Frankfurt FAZ, Helsinki HEX, London Financial Times 30, London FTSE 100, Madrid General Index, Milan MIB, Paris CAC 40, Stockholm Affarsveerden, Vienna Stock Index, Zurich SBS.

Very briefly:

- Skandia AB of Sweden said it had acquired all the shares it did not already own in the Icelandic insurance company Skandia Island from its managing director Gísli Orr Larusson. Royal Ahold NV said it would acquire the Dutch confectionery-store chain Jamin Winkelbedrijf BV from its parent Goudsmit NV for an undisclosed sum. Hero Nederland BV has acquired the baking and confectionery company Carets Groep BV, retroactive to Jan. 1, 1992, for an undisclosed sum. Danat SA, the French clothing company, will stop mail-order sales to Spain and write off 50 million in 60 million French francs (\$9 million to \$11 million) because of declining sales and a devalued currency in Spain. French unemployment rose in November to 2.971 million, boosting the jobless rate to 10.5 percent from 10.4 percent in October. Volkswagen AG said it would increase the price of its cars sold in Germany by an average of 3.9 percent, beginning Jan. 1. Deutsche Bundesbahn, the federal Western German rail system, will raise its existing 7.50 percent, 3 billion Deutsche mark (\$1.86 billion) bond, due October 2002, or set a new issue in January. Siza Engineering, a unit of Fiat SpA, heads a consortium that has won a 50 billion lire (\$34 million) contract to upgrade chemical plants in Tunisia. British Aerospace and Ministry of Defense officials declined to comment Wednesday on reports that Indonesia planned to buy as many as 144 Hawk trainer jets to equip six squadrons with 24 planes each. (AFP, Bloomberg, Reuters)

REAL ESTATE MARKETPLACE

Real estate listings for France, Switzerland, Monaco, and Holland. Includes details for 'Enchanting Chateau de Aspras', 'Waterfront Apartments & Penthouses on Lake Lugano', 'AGEDI' in Monaco, 'The Ultimate in Luxury' in Monaco, 'BOVIS' in Monaco, and 'INTERMEDIA' in Monaco.

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NYSE Wednesday's Closing. Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press.

12 Month High Low Stock. Tables with columns for Div, Yld, PE, 52, High, Low, Latest Close.



**GAS: It's Politically Cool and Thus a Hot Industry for Investors in 1993**

(Continued from first finance page)

ing that gas-powered air-conditioning systems small enough for cooling individual houses would be commercially available by 1994. Gas-powered air conditioners are already in wide commercial use, and some utilities that provide gas and electricity are promoting them to help cut summer electric consumption and balance loads.

Mr. Jones and others said federal deregulation also would stimulate sales. Federal regulators have largely turned the pipelines into common carriers, to which gas producers and customers turn for transportation. In the past, pipelines were merchants, buying gas in one location and selling it in another.

Mr. Baly and Mr. Jones gave a half-hour presentation to reporters in New York earlier this month without once using the word "bubble," the term of ten invoked by the industry to describe the surplus that has depressed prices for years. Replying to a question, Mr. Jones said "there may always be a seasonal bubble, but the bubble as it is traditionally known is gone." This year the industry found only 85 percent as much gas as it produced, he said, adding that this was a positive sign.

If so, for which companies?

Among the integrated oil companies, the answer is Unocal Corp., according to Michael Mayer, an analyst at Wertheim Schroder & Co. Unocal produces nearly 1 bil-

lion cubic feet of gas a day and recently completed a \$513 million offering of preferred stock, he said, with the proceeds to be spent on developing domestic reserves, primarily natural gas.

The result will be a 10 percent increase in production within the next few years, Mr. Mayer said. Only 64 percent of Unocal's gas reserves are currently developed, he said, compared with an industry average of more than 80 percent, and Unocal's development cost is low.

At Mabon Securities Corp., Robert L. Christensen Jr. recently concluded that natural gas would be the "politically correct" fuel and issued buy recommendations on El Paso Natural Gas Co., Questar

Corp., Williams Cos. and Sonat Inc.

"Sonat has more earnings leverage to natural gas prices than any other company we know," Mr. Christensen wrote in a recent report, with a profit gain of 20 cents a share for each 10-cent move in the average price for a year.

David L. Bradshaw, of PaineWebber Inc., picks Burlington Resources Inc., Anadarko Petroleum Corp. and Enron Oil & Gas Co., all with gas reserves equal to 80 percent or more of total hydrocarbon reserves, and thus highly sensitive to changing fundamentals in the gas industry. Enron Oil & Gas is 80 percent owned by Enron Corp., a conglomerate, but the other 20 percent is publicly traded.

**NASDAQ**

**Wednesday's Prices**  
NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time. The list compiled by the NYSE consists of the 1,000 most traded securities in terms of dollar value. It is updated twice a year.

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100s	High	Low	Latest Close
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(Additional text for NASDAQ section)

**AMEX**  
Wednesday's Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100s	High	Low	Latest Close
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12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100s	High	Low	Latest Close
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12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100s	High	Low	Latest Close
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12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100s	High	Low	Latest Close
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12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100s	High	Low	Latest Close
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12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100s	High	Low	Latest Close
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12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100s	High	Low	Latest Close
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12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100s	High	Low	Latest Close
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12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100s	High	Low	Latest Close
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12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100s	High	Low	Latest Close
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Retail Sales Dropped in Hong Kong At Christmas

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches HONG KONG — Christmas retail sales in Hong Kong have slumped after the Chinese-British conflict over the colony's future political system and lower stock market prices, industry representatives said in an analysis said Wednesday.

China Aims to Crimp Surging Growth Rate

BEIJING — The Chinese government will try to restrict its booming economy to single-digit growth in 1993 to prevent inflation, but debate continues within the leadership on the exact target to set, an official said Wednesday.

Japan Plans Jet Engine Test Center Seoul Will Limit Credit for Chaebol

TOKYO — Japan is planning to build a test center for fighter jet engines next year as the first step toward domestic production of military and civilian aircraft, the Ministry of Defense reported Wednesday.

Japan Mergers Change Focus

TOKYO — The number of mergers and acquisitions by foreign companies with Japanese companies tripled in 1992 from last year, while fewer Japanese firms took over foreign ones, Daiwa Securities Co. reports.

Investor's Asia table with columns for Hong Kong Hang Seng, Singapore Straits Times, Tokyo Nikkei 225, and various regional indices with their respective values and changes.

Very briefly: The Australian wheat industry held an emergency conference as its farmers waited to see how badly rain had damaged their crop, originally valued at 2.5 billion Australian dollars (\$1.72 billion).

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Large table of international fund listings with columns for fund names, currencies, and prices. Includes sub-sections for Emerging Markets, Global, and Other Funds.

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# SPORTS FOOTBALL

## Fresno State Trounces USC

*The Associated Press*

It was the greatest victory in Fresno State history, and one of the most embarrassing losses for Southern Cal.

The fired-up Bulldogs upset the No. 23 Southern Cal, 24-7, Tuesday night in the Freedom Bowl in Anaheim, California.

The victory by the Bulldogs (9-4) over the favored Trojans (6-5-1) in the first football game between the schools was no fluke.

The Bulldogs' defense, which had allowed an average of nearly 30 points a game this year, limited the Trojans to 183 yards of offense.

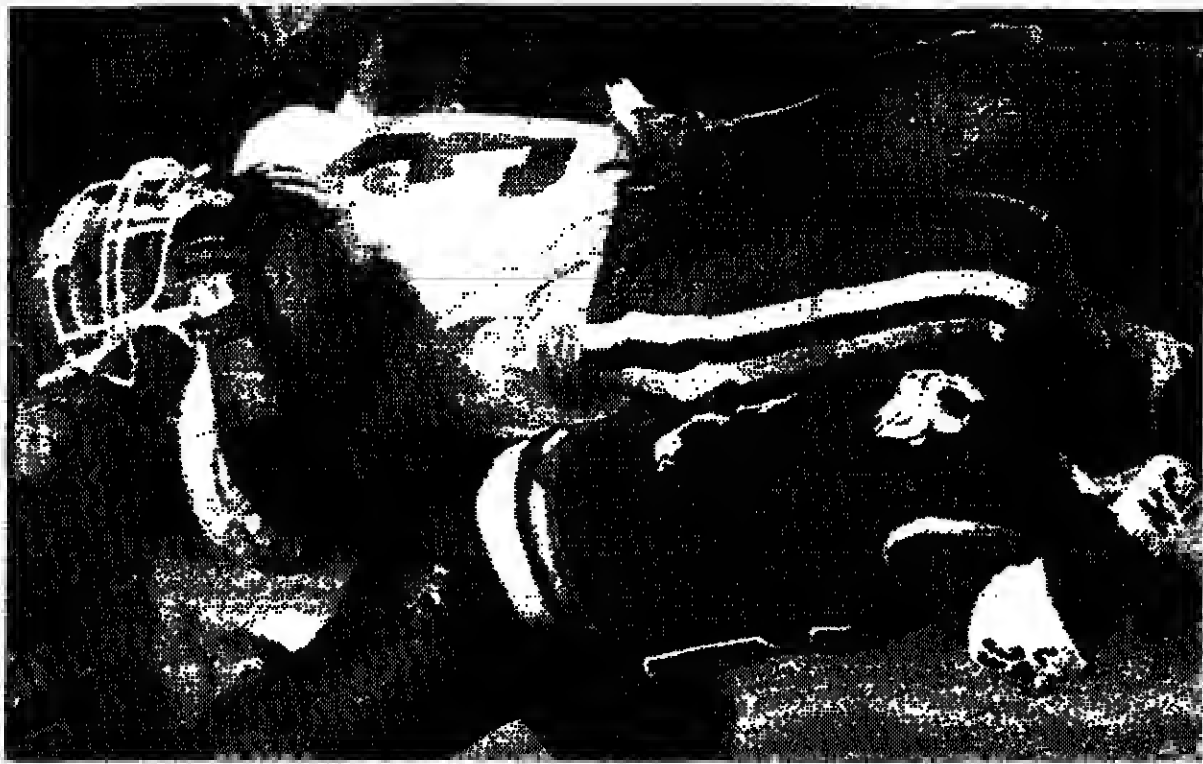
The Bulldogs' offense, which led the nation in scoring for the second straight year, averaging 40.5 points a game, scored on Lorenzo Neal's one-yard run in the second quarter, Derek Mahoney's 43-yard field goal in the third and put the game away with two touchdowns in the final 3:25, on a two-yard run by Anthony Daigle and a five-yard run by Rob Rivers.

Rivers rushed for 108 yards on 19 carries, as Fresno State picked up 241 yards on the ground and got 164 passing by quarterback Trent Diller.

No. 18 Washington St. 31, Utah 28: Drew Bledsoe passed for a Washington State-record 476 yards and Aaron Price kicked a game-winning field goal as the Cougars withstood Utah's second-half comeback in the Copper Bowl in Tucson, Arizona.

Chris Yergensen's 20-yard field goal attempt with 3:19 left was wide left after the Utes had reached Washington State's 5-yard line on a 70-yard pass play from Frank Dolce to Sean Williams.

Bledsoe broke his school record of 413 yards while throwing touchdowns of 87 and 48 yards to Phillip Bobo as the Cougars amassed 636 yards on offense.



Utah's Sean Williams got bounced by cornerback Derek Henderson as Washington State won the Copper Bowl, 31-28.

## College Bowl Games Will Be Scarcely Seen Outside United States

*International Herald Tribune*

NBC and ABC, which will televise the major college football games on Jan. 1, have had little success selling the broadcast rights overseas, according to spokesmen for the networks.

NBC, which will televise the Cotton, Fiesta and Orange bowl

games, said rights had been sold only to Armed Forces Radio and Television Service and to Televisa in Mexico.

ABC, which will televise the Rose, Citrus and Sugar bowl games, said right had been sold to NHK in Japan, Channel 9 in Australia. Televisa in Mexico and Cable Color in Costa Rica.

## Cowher Is Coach of Year

*The Associated Press*

NEW YORK — Pittsburgh's Bill Cowher, at 35 young enough to still be playing football, beat out a strong field of fellow rookies to win The Associated Press award as the National Football League's 1992 coach of the year.

Cowher, the second youngest coach in the NFL, received 23 of 79 votes from a nationwide panel of media members, edging San Diego's Bobby Ross, who got 20. Under Cowher's coaching, the Steelers improved from a 7-9 record last season to 11-5 and won the AFC Central title, Pittsburgh's first division crown since 1984 and its best record since winning its last Super Bowl after the 1979 season.

Two more first-year coaches, Mike Holmgren of Green Bay and Dennis Green of Minnesota, were next in the voting. Holmgren received 9 1/2 votes, Green eight.

San Francisco's George Seifert was selected by seven voters, followed by Ted Marchibroda of Indianapolis with six, Jimmy Johnson of Dallas with five and Jim Mora of New Orleans with one-half.

## NFL's Individual Leaders

AMERICAN FOOTBALL CONFERENCE				NATIONAL FOOTBALL CONFERENCE			
Quarterbacks				Quarterbacks			
Aff	Yds	TD	Int	Aff	Yds	TD	Int
Air. Can.	346	224	20	18	12	12	12
Morino, Minn.	384	308	14	24	18	15	6
O'Donnell, Phil.	318	165	22	13	473	302	23
Kelly, Minn.	462	269	34	11	473	302	23
Carson, Minn.	227	149	17	11	473	302	23
Kirby, K.C.	413	230	31	15	473	302	23
Henderson, Minn.	221	117	4	11	473	302	23
Elway, Den.	316	174	24	17	473	302	23
Schroeder, Minn.	253	123	14	11	473	302	23
George, Ind.	167	107	15	15	473	302	23

## Team Stats

TOTAL YARDS			AMERICAN FOOTBALL CONFERENCE			NATIONAL FOOTBALL CONFERENCE		
Team	Yards	Points	Team	Yards	Points	Team	Yards	Points
Buffalo	5873	2426	San Francisco	4179	2315	San Francisco	4179	2315
Houston	5455	1825	Dallas	5666	2171	Dallas	5666	2171
Atlanta	5390	1825	Philadelphia	4941	2026	Philadelphia	4941	2026
San Diego	5271	1875	Atlanta	4935	2026	Atlanta	4935	2026
Pittsburgh	4906	2186	Minnesota	4899	2026	Minnesota	4899	2026
Cleveland	4492	1607	Kansas City	4513	1721	Kansas City	4513	1721
New York Jets	4421	1721	Los Angeles	4277	1607	Los Angeles	4277	1607
Denver	4420	1500	San Francisco	4277	1607	San Francisco	4277	1607
L.A. Raiders	4384	1794	Seattle	4277	1607	Seattle	4277	1607
Indianapolis	4368	1190	New York Jets	4277	1607	New York Jets	4277	1607
Kansas City	4254	1322	Minnesota	4277	1607	Minnesota	4277	1607
Cincinnati	3919	1794	Los Angeles	4277	1607	Los Angeles	4277	1607
New England	3584	1500	San Francisco	4277	1607	San Francisco	4277	1607
Seattle	3374	1596	Seattle	4277	1607	Seattle	4277	1607
Houston	6111	1636	Seattle	4277	1607	Seattle	4277	1607
San Diego	4227	1392	Seattle	4277	1607	Seattle	4277	1607
Kansas City	4224	1875	Seattle	4277	1607	Seattle	4277	1607
L.A. Raiders	4516	1607	Seattle	4277	1607	Seattle	4277	1607
Atlanta	4263	1607	Seattle	4277	1607	Seattle	4277	1607
Seattle	4383	1721	Seattle	4277	1607	Seattle	4277	1607
Seattle	4604	1607	Seattle	4277	1607	Seattle	4277	1607
Seattle	4604	1607	Seattle	4277	1607	Seattle	4277	1607

## Alabama's Modest Goal: Win

*By Malcolm Moran*  
*New York Times Service*

NEW ORLEANS — Long before Alabama earned the chance to play for a national title, the roles of the offensive and defensive units were made clear.

The defense would do the heavy lifting.

The offense? Just do it.

A defense ranked first in the nation, the emergence of freshman placekicker Michael Proctor and a gifted special teams threat in David Palmer have combined to create a defensive role for the Alabama offense.

The formula has produced 12 victories this season and 22 in a row over all, and no need to apologize for complaints of a boring approach.

"We do everything we can to keep from losing," the Crimson Tide coach, Gene Stallings, said matter-of-factly. "We're very conservative."

The philosophy of the second-ranked Tide will receive its most challenging test against top-ranked Miami in the Sugar Bowl on Friday night. Alabama's ability to rely on its rushing game — to consume time and create favorable field position — should determine whether Alabama will have a chance to win.

"We'll just keep pounding and pounding," said Derrick Lassic, a senior running back who gained 905 yards in his first season as a starter. "We've been able to wear defenses out that way."

The debate surrounding the 59th Sugar Bowl, the ninth bowl game to match the two highest-ranked teams, has already begun on the streets of the French Quarter.

"They said, 'Who did y'all play? Mississippi State?'" Lassic remembered. "We ain't no Florida. We never said they were."

Much of Miami's success has come from identifying and exploiting the vulnerable parts of its opponents, and Alabama's offense has already been identified as a target.

Alabama has gotten by with patience and modest goals. Stallings has gone so far as to cite a numerical expectation for his offense that has nothing to do with scoring.

The coach said his team needs at least 65 percent of its drives to last seven plays or more. An ability to minimize the number of three-and-punt possessions would be a subtle but important accomplishment for Alabama.

"We need to keep their offense off the field as much

## SIDELINES

as we can," Stallings said. "My offensive philosophy basically says when we get the ball I want to score with it, or I want to kick it to score, or I want to move it out to when we have to punt it they have to go 80 yards with it. So our philosophy doesn't say that we've got to score all the time."

Alabama ran on more than two-thirds of its offensive plays this season. Jay Barker, the sophomore quarterback whose previous experience consisted of four starts as a freshman and just one season as a high school quarterback, had four games this year with six or fewer completions and less than 100 yards passing.

Miami, which allowed 2.8 yards per rush this season, could create serious problems for the Tide by stacking its defense against the rush and challenging Barker to throw.

"We're going to defy you to throw the football," said Sonny Lubick, the Miami defensive coordinator. "We'll put eight people on the line. That puts pressure on the secondary, but that's O.K. We're going to take the thing you do best and try to take it away."

The most successful rushing teams against the Hurricanes produced some of Miami's closest calls. Arizona ran for 170 yards in the 8-7 Miami victory on Sept. 26. Penn State rushed for 200 yards in the 17-14 Miami victory on Oct. 10. Syracuse ran for 149 in the 16-10 Hurricane victory on Nov. 21.

Alabama gained an average of 209 rushing yards this year, and had five players that averaged at least 4.4 yards per carry. Lassic averaged 5.1 yards per carry and rushed for 100 or more yards in five games.

Lassic could help put the Tide in more comfortable passing situations and reduce the need to take chances. An undefeated season, including an unexpectedly difficult victory over Florida in the first Southeastern Conference championship game, has helped the offensive players to cope with the limitations.

"We've got to be very patient," said George Wilson, the only senior among the offensive linemen. "We can't get frustrated at the things that we do if we don't move the ball right at first."

If that means they're boring, the Crimson Tide can deal with the tag.

"Around campus, most of those fraternity guys are more worried about the point spread," Barker said. "We really don't try to worry about that kind of stuff. If we play field position and don't make the silly mistakes, just play consistent football, we'll win."

## Handley Fired as Giants' Coach

EAST RUTHERFORD, New Jersey — Ray Handley was fired Wednesday as the New York Giants' coach after failing to lead the two-time Super Bowl champions to the playoffs in two seasons as Bill Parcells' replacement.

No successor was named, although Boston College's coach, Tom Coughlin, and the Dallas Cowboys' defensive coordinator, Dave Wannstedt, are considered the leading candidates for the job.

Handley, who had a year remaining on his contract and will be paid \$450,000, was not immediately available for comment.

## Daly Forgoing Golf for Treatment

NEW YORK (NYT) — Six days after being arrested in connection with an alcohol-related altercation at his home, John Daly announced that he would withdraw from the early part of the 1993 PGA Tour to enter an alcohol rehabilitation clinic.

Daly, 26, who as a PGA Tour rookie gained fame by winning the 1991 PGA Championship, is free on a \$1,000 bond and reportedly back home with his wife and 6-month-old daughter, Shyna.

In a statement issued through the PGA Tour on Tuesday, Daly said that "I deeply regret the incident at my home over the holidays. I realize the importance of seeking professional help and therefore, I will pursue counseling immediately for an alcohol-related problem. I will check into an alcohol rehabilitation facility and will return to tournament play only when I am comfortable my life is in order."

## Baseball Owners Slate Meeting

NEW YORK (NYT) — The owners of the major league baseball teams announced they will meet Jan. 12 to discuss matters that were postponed after Carl Barger of the Florida Marlins collapsed and died at this month's winter meetings. The agenda will include discussions on restructuring.

Bud Selig, owner of the Milwaukee Brewers and chairman of the owners' executive council, which is running baseball in the absence of a commissioner, said he did not know if the investigation of the Cincinnati Reds' owner, Marge Schott, would be addressed.

## For the Record

Horse racing in China, revived eight months ago after more than 40 years of Communist disapproval, has been reined in again by the State Council, which reiterated a long-standing policy that gambling is one of China's seven paramount evils.

Libya has withdrawn from qualifying for the 1994 World Cup because of the U.N. ban on air travel to and from the country, FIFA announced.

## DENNIS THE MENACE



## PEANUTS



## WIZARD OF ID



## BLONDIE



## CALVIN AND HOBBES



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RITTA  
HUMILS  
DOCEED

Now arrange the unscrambled letters to form the names of four famous people. Use the clues to help you.

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## REX MORGAN



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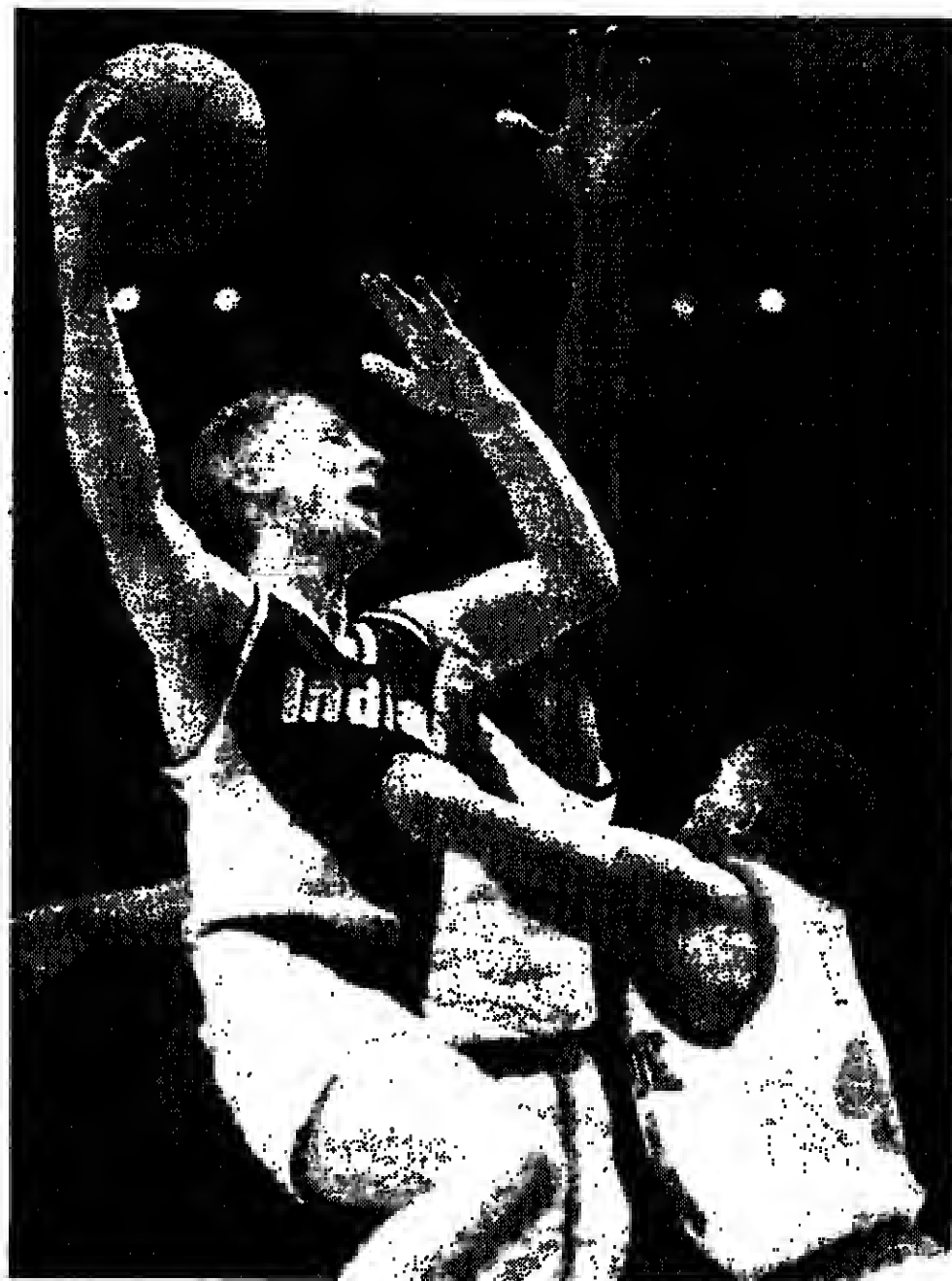
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SPORTS BASKETBALL

Kentucky Coach: No Male Ego Here

By Robin Finn
NEW YORK — She's in pumps and perfume, and her male charges wear size 14 basketball sneakers.
But no kidding, she fits in perfectly. Travis Ford, the starting point guard for the midgeted University of Kentucky Wildcats, said about the 33-year-old assistant coach, Bernadette Locke-Mattox.



Dedele Schrempf had his moments against the Knicks but the Pacers still lost their fourth straight.

Michigan's Rose Blooms In Sparkler Against UNC

The Associated Press
It was one of the best games of the year between two of the best college basketball teams in the United States.
And it ended with Jalen Rose making two stunning plays in the final 35 seconds as No. 6 Michigan beat No. 5 North Carolina, 79-78, in the semifinals of the Rainbow Classic in Honolulu on Tuesday night.

Zapping Dallas, Kings Kings for a Night

The Associated Press
There would be many such nights for the Sacramento Kings, but there might be for the Dallas Mavericks.
The Kings' previous largest margin of victory was 44 points, 146-102, against Denver on Dec. 22, 1983, Dallas lost in Houston, 116-68, on Feb. 4, 1981, its previous worst defeat.

COLLEGE BASKETBALL

No. 17 Michigan State 81, New Hampshire 51; New Hampshire (8-4), which has lost 15 of its last 16 and has posted at least 21 losses for the past five years, was overmatched against the host Spartans (6-1), who will play Washington State for the championship of the Sparan Classic.

SCOREBOARD

Table with columns for Hockey (NHL Standings) and Basketball (NBA Standings, Eastern Division, Western Division). Includes team names and scores.

Table with columns for Major College Scores, including various college basketball games and their results.

Table with columns for International Classified, listing various international sports events and locations.

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Table with columns for Country/Currency, 12 months, 6 months, and 3 months subscription prices. Includes countries like Austria, Belgium, Denmark, etc.



ART BUCHWALD

Quote, Unquote

WASHINGTON — People said many things in 1992 that never made it into the papers. I can't swear for all of them because when I phoned to verify the quotes, no one returned my calls.



Buchwald

James Baker, "Mr. President, I don't think that this should come from you, but I just found out that Bill Clinton renounced his American citizenship during the Vietnam War and now travels on a Bangladeshi passport."

Günter Grass: New Germany's Mr. Gloom

By Esther B. Fein

NEW YORK — Conversations with writers usually drift from current events to literature to personal lives, back to literature again, then to a bit of the news and on to long discussions of the writer's current work.

The hate between Germans is the root of this violence. But they know that they cannot take on the other Germans, the stronger Germans, with their jobs and their money and their cars, so they go for the weakest.



Larry Busacca for The New York Times

"Politics is not always the reality, but it's always very hungry and wants to be the reality," he said. "We are in Germany and in Europe, formed or misformed, punished by politics, getting older by politics. I see it in my children. Whether they want or don't want, they are involved in politics, even if they are not engaged in a political party."

In "The Call of the Toad," two lovers in their later years—a German widower and a Polish widow—try to bring final relief from politics in an entrepreneurial plan to repatriate corpses from the battle-scarred regions of eastern Germany and Poland in a Cemetery of Reconciliation in Gdansk, Poland, (formerly Danzig, Germany, Grass' birthplace). They want to offer Poles, Lithuanians and Germans who have been displaced by warring governments a chance to be buried or reburied in their homeland.

But before long, the political strife the couple hoped to redress haunts the project. The cemetery, intended as a haven from politics, booms into a major commercial enterprise, and its founders soon incur envy and criticism and accusations

that the Germans are trying "reconquer through corpses."

"This is life, the result of our century," Grass said resignedly about the political fallout his characters face. "To write a book like 'The Call of the Toad,' to write parallel to the present time, is always risky. You have no distance. But sometimes literature has the possibility to reflect fears in the mind, and perhaps if you write it first, you can stop bad results from happening."

From his first novel, "The Tin Drum" (1959), the provocative and comically disturbing story of a young German who lived through the horrors of Nazi Germany and who willfully stunts his growth and hangs a toy drum in anarchistic protest, Grass established himself as a voice of conscience and controversy for postwar Germany. That reputation has continued and grown with the publication of, among others works of fiction, nonfiction, poetry and illustrations, the novella "Cat and Mouse" (1963), and the novels "Dog Years" (1963), "From the Diary of a Snail" (1973) and "The Flounder" (1977).

much as it was the weakest members of German society fighting their own lowly status.

"The hate between Germans is the root of this violence," he said. "But they know that they cannot take on the other Germans, the stronger Germans, with their jobs and their money and their cars, so they go for the weakest. In many ways it is an expression of their own self-hate, which was bound to happen with reunification. It is expensive. It is unsettling. And so the weakest of East and West Germany got thrown to the bottom, and they are fighting to be above somebody or really anybody. And who is beneath them? The foreigners."

And so wherever he goes, by fate and by design, Grass ruminates about politics, occasionally interjecting a worried, raspy note about literature and about the dark side of culture's becoming marginalized by the undue influence of politics.

As the first of the major movie awards, the Globes are regarded by many in Hollywood as a signpost for the film industry's highest awards—the Oscars to be given in March by the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences.

Princess Diana, estranged wife of Prince Charles, will visit Nepal in March to see how British aid is helping local people. Buckingham Palace said. Meanwhile, Diana and her two sons William, 10, and Harry, eight, flew to the Caribbean on Wednesday for a holiday break.

PEOPLE

Tyson Settles Sex Suit

By an Ex-Beauty Queen

The actor Anthony Hopkins, 55, and the television interviewer David Frost, 53, were awarded knight-hoods on Thursday in Queen Elizabeth II's New Year's honors list. The list recognized the achievements of 940 Britons and Commonwealth citizens. The classical music composer Malcolm Arnold, 71, was also knighted while the romantic novelist Catherine Cookson, 86, and the soprano Margaret Price, 51, were made dames. Shirley Williams, 62, a founder member and former president of the Social Democrats, became a baroness.

"A Few Good Men," starring Tom Cruise and Jack Nicholson, and "Aladdin," a cartoon feature with the voice of Robin Williams as the Genie, received five nominations apiece for the 1993 Golden Globe Awards voted the Hollywood Foreign Press Association. The movies "Howards End," "The Player," "Scent of a Woman" and "Unforgotten" had four nominations each. As the first of the major movie awards, the Globes are regarded by many in Hollywood as a signpost for the film industry's highest awards—the Oscars to be given in March by the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences.

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INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED Appears on Pages 7 & 11

A Blow to Mulberry Street

SPRINGFIELD, Massachusetts — City officials say they're a Grinch in town — the man who allegedly had a historic home made famous by children's author Dr. Seuss demolished illegally. The house was in an area made famous by late Springfield native Theodor Geisel, better known as Dr. Seuss, in his 1937 book, "And To Think I Saw It on Mulberry Street."

WEATHER

Table with weather forecasts for Europe, North America, Asia, Middle East, and Latin America. Columns include location, today's high/low, and tomorrow's high/low.

CROSSWORD

Crossword puzzle grid with clues for Across and Down. Includes solutions for puzzle of Dec. 30.

BOOKS

INSIDE THE CIA: Revealing the Secrets of the World's Most Powerful Spy Agency. By Ronald Kessler. 283 pages. \$23. Pocket Books.

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott. WHEN is it right to be wrong? That question, a philosophical paradox, can be stated differently in bridge terms: when is it right to make a play that you know to be wrong, diminishing your chance of making your contract?

BRIDGE

Bridge hand analysis and bidding table. Includes a bidding table with South, West, North, and East hands and a summary of the hand.

Large advertisement for AT&T USADirect service. Features a clock image and text: "Now good news can travel even faster." Includes a table of international access numbers for various countries.